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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV.—NO 3,311

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1899.

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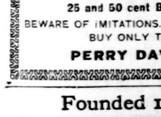

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Of Course You WANT A PIANO, but Perhaps You Cannot Afford a New One. HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.
We have SEVEN SQUARES and ONE GRAND, each a bargain. These Pianos have been put in PERFECT CONDITION and every part of action renewed and are now just as good as when shipped from the factory, and will allow you purchase price in exchange for a STIEFF any time within 3 years.
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A GREAT THING FOR FAYETTEVILLE.

Yesterday saw the beginning of great things for Fayetteville. We have been publishing a number of articles lately on the subject of the proposition to transmit electrical power from the Lockville or other falls of the Cape Fear to Fayetteville. As our readers were informed at the time, the Legislature chartered a company known as The Cape Fear Power Co., with Messrs. Morgan and associates as incorporators, for the development of the water power at Lockville and for doing the business of supplying electric power to Raleigh and other accessible points. We expressed the hope that this company could be induced to take Fayetteville in the circuit of their operations.

Recently Mr. Walter L. Holt, one of the vice presidents of the chamber of commerce, prevailed upon Mr. Morgan, (who is, by the way, his partner in the Holt Morgan mills of Fayetteville) to extend the operations of his company to this place. Several meetings of the chamber of Commerce were held to consider the matter, and Mr. Holt was authorized to assure Mr. Morgan and his company of the hearty co operation of the chamber in the project. As Mr. Morgan's company owns the Buckhorn water rights as well as those at Lockville, and Buckhorn is but 30 miles distant from Fayetteville while Lockville is considerably further; as his company had a contract with a Sanford mill that required the immediate beginning of operations (in the way of constructing dams, ordering electrical machinery, &c.); and as it was the intention to supply Sanford from Lockville, it became necessary to ascertain what could be done in Fayetteville at once. Mr. Morgan's company stated to Mr. Holt that they could not afford to change their plans and come to Fayetteville as well as Sanford and Raleigh unless Fayetteville would agree to take at least 2 000 horse power. Mr. Holt thought that amount could be secured, and so Messrs. Morgan, president, and R. Percy Gray, secretary, came at once to Fayetteville—sooner than was expected.

It was found, however, upon their arrival, that there was not 2,000 horse power, or its equivalent, "in sight," unless the city could be induced to agree to give the contract for lighting the streets, (or take an equivalent in power). A meeting of the chamber of commerce was held at noon yesterday, as noted in our local columns, and the whole matter gone over, with the result that the Mayor called the Board of Aldermen together last night to consider the proposition in joint session with the chamber and citizens.

There was a very full exchange of views at the meeting, with the result that a motion by Mr. Slocomb that it was the sense of the meeting that the Board of Aldermen be urged to promise the contract for lighting the streets upon a reasonable drawing of the same, was unanimously passed, and then adopted by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen upon Alderman Johnson's motion. Mr. Gray offered to supply fifty arc lights at $50 each per annum. He consented, however, when it was developed that the town had only $1 500 available for lights, to supply a minimum of thirty arc lights at $50 each per annum, and as many more as the town might find itself able to take. He also agreed to supply private consumers and others with incandescent lights at as low a rate as in Charlotte, Raleigh and any other of our towns like situated.

This outcome means a great deal for Fayetteville. It is generally accepted as marking the most important turning point, probably, in its history, placing it at once in the front rank of progressive communities. Besides attracting new textile mills and other large establishments, it will tempt hither many small industries which lack the capital necessary for power plants.

The following is the motion introduced by Alderman Johnson, seconded by Aldermen Hall, and passed by the Board of Aldermen at its meeting immediately after the public meeting adjourned last night:

"That the city of Fayetteville agrees to take not less than 30 arc lights at $50 per annum each from the Cape Fear Power Company, said company to be granted a franchise, the terms and conditions of which are to be subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen."

Well Done, Charlotte.

The salary of Superintendent Alexander Graham, of the Charlotte Graded Schools, formerly of the Fayetteville Graded Schools, has been increased from $1,400 and a house to $1,700 and a house.

The North Carolina Journal of Education says:

"Superintendent Graham is one of the most faithful and efficient superintendents in the south, and this increase of salary is well deserved. The Journal only wishes that it were at least $300 more."

A Wreck and Loss of Life.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, October 14.—The "City of Lawrence" is rescuing the steamer "Nutmeg State." It is now stated that there was loss of life. The Captain says that the passengers narrowly escaped though some were lost. He says that three of the crew were among the lost. Two caught hold but couldn't escape and one jumped overboard. Samuel Janye, Baggage master, was picked up out of the water by the yacht Kimmet and died on board. Other dead are Barney Henery, Oiler, and an unknown man and the first mate, Coffey. A number are reported injured.

DAVID LOWRY SWAIN.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle in N. C. Journal of Education.]

It is my object to give, not a biography of David L. Swain, but only such a sketch as will show his influence on the educational development of our State.

Born in Buncombe, January 4th, 1801, he was educated by that excellent teacher, Rev. George Newton, and then by Rev. F. H. Porter, of Asheville, to enter the junior class of the University. He spent only a few months within its walls, and then concluded to embark at once on the study of the law. In his profession he was very successful, and, soon going into politics, became a Representative in the Legislature. Here his talents and winning manners won for him the office of Solicitor of the Edenton Circuit, and the next year Judge of the Superior Court, and on December 6 h, 1832, began his first term as Governor of the State. He was re-elected in 1833 and 1834, the Constitution of 1776 only allowing three successive terms. His last term expired December 10, 1835. He was, while Governor, member of the very important Constitutional Convention of 1835, which settled the acrid controversies between the Eastern and Western sections of the State. In all these offices Governor Swain was conspicuous for his industry, faithfulness and intelligence, as well as bonhommie and tact. He advocated State aid for building railroads, the revision of the statutes, which was effected and printed in a volume called Revised Statutes, public education and other important measures.

President Joseph Caldwell, after a lingering illness died on 27th of January, 1835. The University was at a low ebb. The Trustees had been unfortunate in managing the finances. Trusting to receive great sums from sales of their lands in Tennessee—some given by Smith and Gerrard, the far greater part being escheated land warrants of soldiers, who died without heirs—they had erected buildings and employed professors, at a cost far exceeding the receipts. Some professors resigned. The number of students diminished. Fortunately, a western land boom came on. Speculation was rampant. The Trustees resolved to sell the residue of their lands for cash. Charles Manly, the Secretary and Treasurer, was sent with full powers. A sale was effected; and after paying debts amounting to $41,000, an endowment of about $50,000 was secured, two-thirds of which was invested in stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, bringing eight per cent. interest. The University could now guarantee the payment of the salaries of her officers.

Preferring not to return to the practice of the law, and his wife not wishing to live in the mountains, Governor Swain intimated his willingness to accept the Presidency. Some objection was made to his want of scholarship, but the Trustees concluded that there was urgent need of a man of executive power, of a man of wide acquaintance in the State, of a man of popularity and energy, of a man who had shown in high office great ability and integrity, and the power of managing men, and with out misgiving he was elected on November 21, 1835. His salary was at first $2 000, afterwards $2 500 and a residence. He entered on his duties in January, 1836

The number of students rose from 89 in 1836, to 142 in 1837, and 169 in 1838. The subsequent increase up to 1850 was not, however, in proportion to the increase of population, and better facilities of travelling. There was much financial distress. Cotton was as low as five cents a pound in 1844 and 1845, and prices of other products were little better. Manufactures had made little progress. After 1850 prosperity in the South rapidly revived and railroads were extended. In 1853-'4 there were 281 students, of whom 220 were from North Carolina. In 1857-'8 the maximum was reached, 461 in the total, of whom 168 were from beyond our limits. In 1858-'9 there were 456, of whom 178 were not North Carolinians. Many of them were descendants of North Carolinians who had settled in the South-west, and now sent their boys to the old home University.

The effects of the dark shadow of the coming war began to be felt in the decreased numbers. In 1859-'60 there were 430; in 1860-'1 only 376 were on the catalogue, but very many of them were hastening to the front before the commencement of 1861.

The following facts show the blow to higher education by the disastrous struggle. Out of the 95 Freshmen who matriculated during the two terms of 1858-'9, only twelve; of the 80 Freshmen, who entered in 1859-'60, only one; and of those entered in 1860-1, only five remained to receive their diplomas four years later. Nearly all the others were in the army. Of the Faculty six volunteered, and four were slain. Counting those who had been members, fourteen were in service, one half of whom lost their lives. Dr. S. B. Weeks has made an exhaustive study of the part taken by the University in the civil war. He has counted 312 who were killed in battle or died in service. There were probably 2 739 of matriculates from 1825 to 1867 alive in 1861. Of these, 1,078 were in the Confederate army. Of the graduating class of 1860 there were 82 members living in 1861, eighty of whom entered the Confederate service. Of these eighty, twenty-three, or nearly 29 per cent., occupy soldiers graves.

The University, by the unconquerable perseverance of President Swain, was one of the few that kept their lights burning during this dark and bitter period. For a few months after the conscription law was passed he procured exemption from service of the few remaining students, President Davis saying that he "would not grind up the seed corn;" but as new hundreds of thousands were added to the Northern army, the exemption was recalled, only a handful of the very young or infirm answering to their names at prayers or recitation. During the session of 1864-'5 there were only 60 on the rolls, of whom about a dozen remained to witness Kilpatrick's cavalry march into the village. While soldiers swarmed through its streets the bell was regularly rung for prayers and recitations. At the commencement of 1863 only three seniors mounted the rostrum to receive their diplomas.

As the personal and official prosperity of President Caldwell culminated in 1824, so that of President Swain culminated in 1859. He had recently been honored with the degree of LL. D. by Yale University. The fame of the institution under his charge extended throughout the western educational world. The President of the United States, with his Secretary of the Interior, a University graduate and member of its Faculty, Jacob Thompson, and with numbers of the best men and women of the land, graced the Commencement. The financial condition of the University was sound. The Faculty was able and harmonious.

From that year the troubles of the worthy President began, troubles personal and official. The health of his oldest and favorite child, a daughter remarkably gifted in intellect, became hopelessly impaired. His sense of hearing became more and more dull, and showed symptoms of total loss. As signs of the coming strife became more and more vivid, the number of the students began to fall off.

War began, and there followed four years of most painful anxieties. While he had private means sufficient for his own support, the salaries of his Faculty, paid in depreciated currency, did not furnish the necessities of life. At the end of 1862 a professor's salary was worth sixty barrels of flour; at the end of 1863, twenty barrels; at the end of 1864, nine barrels, and in the Spring of 1865, about four barrels. The Trustees came to their relief to a small extent by giving them leave to cut fuel from the University lands, but even with this aid, their privations and hardships were a sore grief to their President, whose kindness of heart was a conspicuous trait. Add to this the fact that the report of every battle brought tidings of the death or dangerous wounds of alumni whom he dearly loved.

The close of the war found nearly all of the investments of the University worthless. The endowment was gone, but the debts remained; and he, in common with his trustees generally, believed that the lands and buildings, books and apparatus could be sold to pay those debts. There were only 76 students in 1865-'6, 107 in 1866-'7, and 86 in 1867-'68, some of them on the charity list, and some remaining only part of the year. The General Assembly granted $7,000 to pay part of the arrears due the Faculty, but the future prospect was hopeless. There was no income but from tuition fees, and that could not support the faculty. Several of the best of them sought work elsewhere. But, although harassed by growing deafness and other infirmities of old age, undaunted by difficulties which his friends thought made his situation hopeless, the brave President struggled on. He procured from the General Assembly the grant of the Agricultural College landscrip, but only a small amount of the proceeds could be made available except after long delay. A thorough re organization of the University was deemed advisable, and to effect that result the members of the Faculty placed their resignation in the hands of the Trustees at a meeting held in the fall of 1867. A scheme in accordance with modern ideas, reported by a committee of Trustees, Messrs. K. P. Battle, chairman, W. A. Graham and S. F. Phillips, was adopted to go into operation in the fall of 1868. The election of a new Faculty was postponed to the commencement of 1868. When that came it was evident that new Trustees would soon be chosen under the new Constitution, and it was deemed best to refuse to accept the resignation of the President and Professors, to declare them still in office, and to direct the resumption of exercises in July after the usual vacation.

In July, 1868, the new Trustees, appointed by the Board of Education nominally, but practically by Governor Holden, met and at once vacated the offices of the President and all the Professors; and after a few months filled them with others, directing the session to open in January, 1869. President Swain claimed that, as by the new Constitution "the President of the University" was made *ex officio* a Trustee of the same, he was continued in office by force of this provision. The Board refused to allow this claim, and he did not appeal to the courts.

He did not long survive his loss of office. A few days afterwards, as he and Professor Fetter were riding in a buggy, the horse took fright and furiously bolted. The vehicle collided with the stump of a tree, and both were thrown out and severely wounded. Professor Fetter soon recovered, and Governor Swain appeared to be doing well; but on the 27th of August, 1868, while conversing pleasantly with a friend, he suddenly fainted, and died quickly and painlessly.

Governor Swain had thus devoted the last thirty-three years of his life to the service of higher education, about one half of the sixty-seven years allotted to him by his Maker. Only three times while at Chapel Hill was he called on for public service not connected with University duties. In February, 1861, he was selected by the General Assembly to be one of the Commissioners to visit Montgomery, Alabama, the provisional capital of the Confederacy, and ascertain the attitude of the authorities towards reunion. It was found to be unfavorable. In April, 1865, after the surrender of General Lee, he was, with ex-Governor Wm. A. Graham, sent by Governor Vance to arrange with General Sherman the terms of the surrender of Raleigh. Later in the same year he was one of the representative men requested by President Johnson to visit Washington and advise with him as to the reconstruction of civil government in North Carolina. He counselled the recognition of all State officers who would take the oath of allegiance; but the President decided on a more radical course. These episodes did not take him long from his care of the institution peculiarly under his charge.

It is not given to mortals to be perfect; and while candor compels the admission that President Swain's failure to create a library, provide adequate apparatus for instruction and equip sufficient laboratories, when there were funds in the treasury which would have been cheerfully granted by the Trustees if asked for, prevent his being placed on the high plane occupied by President Elliott and others like him, yet he accomplished a great work for the university. Under his administration, as has been shown, the number of undergraduates increased until it reached nearly 500, a mark only attained by three or four institutions in the Union. The professorship of Law was added in 1846, the professorship of Engineering, and the professorship of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry in 1854. He introduced the study of the Bible, and of Constitutional and International Law. It was by his influence that his commencements were attended by three Presidents, Polk, Buchanan and Johnson, with divers of their Cabinet officers; thereby spreading the fame of the University to regions where its name had never been mentioned. He was one of the Building Committee under whom were erected the extensions, equal to one third of the Old East and Old West Buildings, Smith Hall, or Library, and the New East and New West Buildings. He is to be credited, too, with the employment of a skilled English gardener, who turned the campus from its primeval forest state into a grand grove, permeated by macadamized walks, which have withstood the storms and usage of fifty years. He co operated with Dr. Mitchell in surrounding it with the gray stone walls, the like of which are seen perhaps nowhere else in the South. Almost by his single labors he kept alive the North Carolina Historical Society, accumulating a large mass of valuable material. Availing himself of this material, he was the author of many monographs of lasting value, illustrating the past of our State. He co operated with the students in inaugurating the North Carolina University Magazine, enriching its pages with many contributions of his own, so that files of it are eagerly sought for by custodians of libraries throughout the land. He conducted the University with such nice economy that on a meagre income of about $30,000 in its palmy days it gave instruction to nearly five hundred students, and had money to spare when needed for erecting new buildings. The loss of the endowment by the results of the war was by a castrophe, which involved all Southern institutions in total or partial ruin.

As a teacher, while he could not be called erudite, he was uncommonly interesting and inspiring. He had a very extraordinary memory and was always ready to deepen an impression or illuminate a dark passage by illustrative facts and anecdotes often humorous, drawn from his reading or his own large intercourse with men. Another striking characteristic was his extreme kindness of heart. This led him to leniency in the treatment of the idle and disorderly, which was by some thought to be excessive, though in many instances the reformation of offenders justified his conduct. Many a youth whose attainments in his studies were slim, became a useful and, sometimes, a distinguished man. Dr. Mitchell, in sustaining the President, would say, "Let him go. He is good Legislature and Trustee material." This praise should be given to the policy of forbearance and kindness, that there was instilled into the students a deep and affectionate love of the University, and for its President, remarkable and lifelong. Even dismissed students soon lost the bitterness of resentment and resumed their former affection.

Until 1854 there was no change in the old curriculum, except the introduction of Political Economy and Constitutional Law, which occupied only three hours a week for five months, and Bible once a week for three years. The candidate for the degree of A. B., was required to attend about 2232 instructions, including 148 sermons on Sunday, attendance on which was compulsory, during his five years' course,

In Mathematics there were hours of recitation	494
In Greek	399
In Latin	391
In History	152
In French	148
In Sermons	148
In Bible	114
In Chemistry	68
In Constitutional Law	60
In Rhetoric	57
In Logic	57
In Political Economy	50
In Moral Philosophy	34
In Geology, Mineralogy, &c.	34
In Mental Philosophy	26

Arranging these lessons so as to group those that afford mental and moral discipline of the same kind, the numbers are as follows:

Languages, the Classics and French	934, or 42 per cent.
Mathematics	494, or 22 "
Bible and Sermons	262, or 12 "
Rhetoric, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	174, or 8 "
History	152, or 7 "
Constitutional Law and Political Economy	110 or 5 "
Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy	102, or 5 "

The above calculation was made before the introduction of Applied Chemistry and Civil Engineering by Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips, an able and accurate man. In 1867 at the request of the Committee heretofore mentioned, he made a similar estimate of the time required of candidates for degrees at that time. The following is the result:

Total hours of instruction 4 years	2039
Greek	370 hours, or 18 per ct.
Latin	370 " 18 "
Modern Lang'ges	222 " 11 "
Pure Mathem'cs	296 " 18 "
Applied do	145 " 7 "
Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology	244 " 12 "
Political Economy and Con'l Law	136 " 7 "
Mental Philosophy, Logic & Rhetoric	111 " 5 "
Bible	145 " 7 "

In other words, notwithstanding all the time devoted to these subjects at the academies, more than one-third of the students' time was spent in the Dead Languages; one half in Languages, Ancient and Modern; three-fifths in Languages and Pure Mathematics; only one fifth in Physics. In Mental Philosophy, Logic and Rhetoric, only one twentieth; and in Political Science, Law, Psychology and Rhetoric, all combined, only one-eighth of the time of the student was employed during the four years' course. The English studies were assigned to the department of Metaphysics, and allowed three hours a week for one year. In that short time were attempted to be taught Logic, Psychology, Rhetoric, English Languages and Literature.

Remembering that the calculations of 1867 show the requirements existing since 1854, embracing the palmy days of the ante-war University, it is seen that Governor Swain was a President of the old curriculum school. Notwithstanding all criticism of this system, once advocated and practiced by the ablest educators, we have the indisputable fact that under that system were trained leaders in statesmanship, literature, science and theology. All honor to the Old University and its Presidents, Caldwell and Swain.

For wounds, burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions, nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Mrs. Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it: "When all else fails in healing our babies it will cure." King Bros.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'FD BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Mr. Bryan's Logic.

St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Bryan is undoubtedly logical in the reasoning which led him to decline signing a petition to President McKinley asking that the United States Government use its good offices in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulty.

"While I think," said Mr. Bryan, "that this Government should use its good offices to prevent war between England and the Boers, yet I do not care to join in a petition to the President on this subject. Our refusal to recognize the right of the Filipinos to self-government will embarrass us if we express sympathy with those in other lands who are struggling to follow the doctrines set forth in the Declaration of Independence."

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

One of the great features and attractions at the county fair will be the tobacco exhibit. We have made arrangements for a tobacco auction sale, to take place in the main hall, of all the samples that may be on exhibition and expect buyers from all the tobacco centres in this State and Virginia. This will be a great opportunity for the exhibiters to get the highest prices.

We have likewise invited the most successful planter in the State to deliver an address to the farmers on planting, cultivating and preparing tobacco for market. The address will be made in Farmers Hall at the fair, just before the sale.

Competition for the fair prizes are open for all planters in this and adjoining counties.

All exhibits must be delivered at the fair grounds not later than 4 o'clock Tuesday evening, November 7th. We would prefer to have them in on Monday. Early delivery will give us more time to properly place and arrange the exhibit.

The safety of all exhibits is guaranteed by the Society.

WALTER WATSON.

Gray's Creek Locals.

Gray's Creek, N. C., Oct. 9, '99.

Marvin M. E. Church was broken open last week and the organ torn to pieces and ruined. The bible was also torn up. The church had just paid for the organ.

Sherwood Church is making fine preparation for the Sunday School Conference the fifth Sunday.

The rainy weather has farmers on the move this week.

Mr. Tiney Freeman and brother is making a great display in the squirrel tribe this Fall.

Mr. Fred. Smith and wife has been spending a while with his father at Sherwood.

Mr. Henry Bedsole spent last Sunday evening at Mr. Haywood Smith's, of Sherwood.

The colored people are in the fields again, after attending the circus, singing "Old Time Religion."

The old Cape Fear River is crawling up her banks again to-day. SAM.

Be Careful

No woman can be too careful of her condition during the period before her little ones are born. Neglect or improper treatment then endangers her life and that of the child. It lies with her whether she shall suffer unnecessarily, or whether the ordeal shall be made comparatively easy. She had better do nothing than do something wrong.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Is the one and the only preparation that is safe to use. It is a liniment that penetrates from the outside. External applications are eternally right. Internal medicines are radically wrong. They are more than humbugs—they endanger life.

Mother's Friend helps the muscles to relax and expand naturally—relieves morning sickness—removes the cause of nervousness and headache—prevents hard and rising breasts—shortens labor and lessens the pains—and helps the patient to rapid recovery.

From a letter by a Shreveport, La., woman: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Mother's Friend, for the last two months, and find it just as recommended."

Druggists sell it at $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Lumber Bridge Locals.

A large crowd was present yesterday (12th) to take part in the celebration of the 52nd anniversary of the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry.

Prof. J. B. Carlyle of Wake Forest College, an old Robeson county boy, sustained his reputation as an orator and as a speaker of force. In the morning, before the crowd assembled, he delivered an excellent address to the students of the Lumber Bridge Academy.

Among the visitors from Cumberland we note Mr. John Gillis, Miss Ethel Wicker, Miss Ella Green, Miss Nellie McQueen, Miss Christian Gillis, Misses Katie and Portia Lindsay, James M. McPherson, N. S. McArthur and A. G. Lindsay.

Mrs. D. A. Blue spent a day recently with her little daughter, who is here in school.

Rev. P. R. Law is one of the recording clerks of the Synod at Asheville. A better selection could not have been made.

Points at Issue Between Britain and Kruger.

The points at issue between Great Britain and the Transvaal may be briefly stated as follows:

First—Great Britain claims suzerainty over the Transvaal under the terms of the convention of 1881. The Boers dispute the claim, invoking the convention of 1884, in which the term "suzerainty" does not appear. The Boers say the omission was deliberate; the British that the Queen's suzerainty was understood, though not specified, and that it was the governing principle of the convention of 1884.

Second—Great Britain demands increased facilities for naturalization of Outlanders. At present Outlanders desirous of naturalization must take an oath renouncing allegiance to their former Government, and then, after 12 years' residence, and provided they have the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the burghers in their district, they become citizens of the South African Republic. The Boers at one point of the negotiations offered to reduce the probationary term to five years.

Third—Great Britain demands for the Outlanders a share in the election of the President and increased representation for the gold fields in the Raad, or Legislature. The Boers say they are willing to concede these points, but under conditions which the British declare are likely to make the concessions illusory. The British Government wanted to have this question thoroughly examined, so as to insure the Outlanders getting the substance, and not merely the shadow, of their demands.

These are the points at issue between the two governments. Originally the suzerainty question cut little figure in the dispute, but the more the Boers insisted upon it the more has it become the paramount feature of the trouble. Great Britain has throughout flatly refused to discuss the point.

Perhaps overshadowing the points just named is the issue of race supremacy in South Africa. Is the Briton or the Boer to dominate? This underlies nearly all the disputes that have recently marked the history of that part of the world.

COULD SETTLE DIFFERENCES.

Under the head of "A Dispassionate Review of the Transvaal Controversy" the Paris edition of the New York Herald says:

Every disinterested onlooker of the trouble between Great Britain and the Transvaal and every lover of peace must ardently wish, if not hope, that an armed conflict may yet be averted. War is always to be deprecated, but a war between Briton and Boer in South Africa is specially to be deplored.

It would be a war between a powerful nation and a weak young Republic. It would not be confined to the immediate disputants. The Orange Free State will surely cast its lot with that of the Transvaal, and together they can muster 40,000 Boers, famed for fighting qualities and crack marksmanship. Nor is it by any means certain that the conflict would be restricted to them. No intelligent observer of the situation would be surprised if it should develop into a general race war between the British and the Dutch of South Africa.

Whatever its scope, whether restricted to the Transvaal and its natural ally, the Orange Free State, or extended to the whole of South Africa, the final result would never be in doubt. If necessary, the whole force of the Empire would be thrown into the struggle, and British victory would be inevitable. But what would the victory cost in blood and treasure? What would be the fate of the two vanquished republics? What would be the consequence to the future development and prosperity of South Africa?

If war, unhappily, comes, the sentiment of the world will naturally be divided as to the necessity and responsibility for it. But when a dispassionate, unbiased view is taken of the controversy the breach between the two sides appears to be so narrow that the wonder is that statesmanship and diplomacy have not succeeded in bridging it over. For example, the Transvaal conceded a seven and Great Britain demanded a five years' franchise for the Outlanders. The difference does not appear to be vital, and, even if it did, would seem to be capable of being satisfactorily split by mutual agreement.

Again, Mr. Kruger was willing to concede the demands of Great Britain on condition that she would respect the independence and not interfere in the internal affairs of the South African Republic. Mr. Chamberlain assured him that Her Majesty's Government had no intention or desire to interfere either with the independence of the Transvaal or its domestic administration beyond the limited rights reserved to Great Britain by the London convention of 1884, by which Mr. Kruger had expressed the readiness of the Transvaal to abide. Then, there has been much talk about "suzerainty" and evidently without the disputants attaching the same meaning to the word.

When the two sides have thus been separated by differences apparently so reconcilable by calm diplomacy, when they have come substantially so close together that they might have easily met by one yielding to the other or each going half way, failure to agree is at once surprising and all the more regrettable in view of the momentous consequences of rupture.

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If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

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Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

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50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Death of Dr. John Emmett.

Dr. John M. Emmett died at Stillmore, Ga., Friday morning, aged forty years. The remains reached Hope Mills Saturday and the funeral services took place from Rockfish Church at 1 in the afternoon, Rev. H. Tucker Graham conducting the ceremonies.

The deceased studied medicine in this city under Dr. Benj. Robinson and has since made quite a success of his profession.

He leaves three brothers, Messrs. Jas. N., (of this city,) P. H. and R. R. Emmett, and one sister, Mrs. Annie E. Ellis, of Stillmore, Ga.

Boers Blow Up English Armored Train —Great Loss of Life.

By cable to the Observer.

Cape Town, October 13.—The British armored train from Mafeking, was blown up and destroyed by the Boers at Vryburg last night. The loss of life is not known, but it is feared that it is heavy as the train had aboard the last refugees fleeing from the Transvaal to Cape Colony, who numbered two hundred, including women and children, besides the armed guards. The news of this outrage has aroused the population here to a high pitch of frenzy.

It is now stated that the armored train was acting as pilot for a refugee train when blown up and that fifteen soldiers were killed. A despatch to the Cape Town Times from Lobaist states that young Neethling, who pluckily rode to the Boer camp to arrange for the safety of the women and children, was detained as a prisoner. The Boers of the Free State have seized Albertina.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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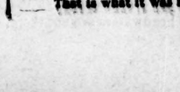
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SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Marlitex Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 15-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of same mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 19, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

A HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.

Tuesday's dispatches brought us accounts of Mr. Bryan's first day in Kentucky. In the course of one of his speeches he said, referring to Mr. McKinley's announcement that the government would hold the Philippines, that it was the first announcement by a president of the United States "against the spirit and doctrine of the declaration of independence". Referring to Mr. McKinley's declaration that congress would provide for the government of those islands, he said: "You should substitute parliament for congress and revert to the time when the colonies asked recognition of King George;" and he went to the core of our dishonorable course towards the Filipinos when he averred that we could not "buy the Philippines after we had armed the Filipinos to fight Spain"!

While Mr. Bryan, the conservator of constitutional liberty, was saying these things in Kentucky, the reactionist President of the United States was proving the truth of his charges, over in Iowa, by a speech in the course of which he said:

"I ask the people of Iowa whether we will not stand firmly and unitedly until American sovereignty shall be established in every island of the archipelago. We will not take down that flag, representing liberty to the people, representing civilization to those islands. We will not withdraw it. because the territory over which it floats is ours by every tenet of international law and the sacred sanction of the constitution of the United States. We are not there to oppress. We are there to liberate. We are not there to establish an imperial government, but we are there to establish a government of liberty under the law and protection to life, property and opportunity to all who dwell thereon."

This high-placed degenerate says that American sovereignty shall be established in every island of the archipelago, and, in the next breath, declares that we are there only to liberate! He declares that our flag, which waves over an army that delights in shooting down the natives "like rabbits," represents only liberty and civilization to them—such "civilization" as they exhibit who wear our uniform and yet desecrate the altars of the churches of that Christian people! He declares that the territory inhabited by these people, whom we are liberating by butchering and civilizing by profaning their houses of worship, is ours by "the sacred sanction of the constitution of the United States." And yet he is the usurper who sent away the congress of the United States, the chief creature of that constitution and the only agent which it has endowed with the war-making power, at the very moment when war began!

In what contrast to the action of this monarchical republican is that of the republican monarch of England. The same day's telegrams which bring us Mr. McKinley's disgraceful words and Mr. Bryan's noble rebuke of him, bring us also the declaration, in the Queen's speech on yesterday, at the opening of the British parliament, that "Parliament has been summoned at an unusual date for a specific purpose, and that this course has been rendered necessary by two circumstances, as follows: First—The Queen's proclamation calling out the reserves is necessarily followed by the summoning of Parliament within 10 days. Second—The position of affairs in South Africa demands the attention of the National Legislature."

The calling out of the reserves is "necessarily" followed by the summoning of parliament "within 10 days"; and the state of war in South Africa "demands the attention of the National Legislature." Remember, too, that this is the speech of a monarch "who reigns but does not govern," put into her mouth by a ministry which is the absolute creature and servant of the House of Commons—those immediate representatives of the people who hold the purse strings of the mighty empire, and at whose frown kings, princes and nobles tremble.

When we contrast this subjection of the executive to the legislative will, which has been evolved in Britain since the American Revolution of 1776, with the subjection of the legislative will to the executive, which has grown apace in America since the revolution of 1861, we can, as American freemen, feel nothing but humiliation at the spectacle.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Here is the very cream of the milk in the anti-Goebel cocoanut. In hisspeech, day before yesterday, the much maligned Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky said: "We know in Kentucky that in 1896 a majority of its popular vote was cast for Mr. Bryan for president. We also know that next year a majority of this vote will be cast for him. *When Mr. Bryan gets the vote of the state next year it will be counted for him.*" The animus back of the movement against Goebel is not indigenous to Kentucky. It is a plant watered by Mr. Hanna's golden Pactolus, whose headwaters are not there.

Mr. McKinley has finally turned his back upon the platform upon which he was elected, upon the international bimetallic humbug, and upon all the rest of its false monetary pretenses. In his Iowa speech on Monday he used these words: "*We are on a gold basis and we mean to stay there*" All the doubting ones must now see what Mr. Cleveland was aiming at when he bought the Senate into granting him "unconditional" repeal of the Sherman law.

* * *

What kind of a new word is this "commandered" which the dispatches are bringing us? Last week a telegram said that the British government had "commandered" the bar gold in one of the South African banks, and, next, a telegram reported a rumor from Cape Town that the Orange Free State government had "commandered 8,000 tons of coal belonging to the Cape Government." The latest dictionaries give no such verb as "To commander."

* * *

The Wilmington Messenger, which has done so much to defend and preserve the fame of North Carolina's troops in the great war, speaks appreciatingly of Major General Harry Heth, who died a few days ago. He was, indeed, a splendid soldier, and he had an exalted opinion of North Carolina troops. He was himself a Virginian, and his division was composed of two Virginia brigades and two North Carolina brigades (Cooke's and McRae's).

On a bright March day in 1865 he reviewed the Light Division (Lane, Scales, McGowan and Thomas) on a plain southwest of Petersburg. A. P. Hill, commander of the Third Corps, was acting as Governor of Petersburg, and Heth was in command of his Corps. It was in this capacity that he reviewed the Light Division, which was then commanded by Lane. After the review, an officer of Lane's staff invited Heth and his staff and the other generals to his tent to take a glass of Nick Williams's whisky. Heth said "Here's to the health of the soldiers of North Carolina, the best troops I know," or words equally as strong. One of his staff (whose name we observe among the pall bearers of his late chief) turned to their host and said, "What a strange thing that a mere geographical line should separate men into bodies of soldiers so different." That always seemed to us to be the most complete of compliments—the speaker (a noble specimen of a Virginian) did not argue the question raised by Heth's toast, but treated it as an accepted fact, as, indeed, it was at that time.

The Clarkton Express.

The OBSERVER welcomes the Clarkton Express, Mr. J. D. Currie, Editor, which has just appeared. It starts off well. Here is its sensible salutatory:

"The Express in making its debut will not impose upon its readers a long salutatory. We come to fill a need. Bladen, the mother of more than half the counties in the State, should have an organ that gives forth no uncertain sound in politics, morals or any other of the great questions of the day. Our farming interests, and our school interests especially, need to be kept before the people. The latter great and all absorbing question had more to do in bringing out this paper than anything else. Right now we are at the pivotal point of our civilization. The children who have been kept out of school must have their heads directed towards the school-house. We must give them an uplift and an onward move, so hands around, boys, the Express will give you the music."

Bryanisms.

If prosperity is here we don't need one hundred thousand soldiers to point it out to us with their bayonets.

If the gold standard is a blessing, I want to ask you Republicans why President McKinley sent a commission to Europe to get rid of it. A Republican congress appropriated $100,000 to pay the expenses of this commisson—all to get rid of this blessing.

They say the Filipinos are savages. When did they become savages? Not when this government furnished them with guns, nor when they were our allies. It was when we tried to take their land.

In New York Harbor stands a great statue. Liberty enlightening the world. When we have changed the principles of this republic shall we take the statue down and send it back to France with the statement that we are no longer in the liberty business?

You want an English standing army, but you are not willing to have an English income tax to pay your standing army. You want an English colonial policy, but you are not willing to have an English income tax to support it.

I must apologize for quoting from the Declaration of Independence. It is under a cloud now, but the clouds roll by.

Whip! Why, of course we can whip. We can't tell how long it will take or how much it will cost or how often we will have to repeat the whipping, but we can do it. But shall a great nation act upon what it can do, or upon what it ought to do?

Republicans object to Democrats quoting from Lincoln. They never quote from Lincoln now.

After the country has given hundreds of thousands of lives in establishing the principle that one man cannot own another, I am surprised that we should cross an ocean to foreclose a mortgage on a poor brown man.

JESSUP SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., Oct. 14, 1899.

Mrs. Katie McDonald, after a lingering illness of many months, died at her home near Cameron Wednesday, Oct. 11th. Mrs. McDonald was about 70 years of age, a member of Cameron Presbyterian church, a true wife, a faithful mother and a sincere christian. One sister, two sons and a daughter survive to mourn their loss. The interment took place Friday at Cameron.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr. W. J. Underwood.

Mr. Thomas Boyt and Miss Nora Caviness were married Thursday at the residence of the bride's father. Justice Gorie Jackson pronounced the "solemn words" that made two hearts to be beat as one. May peace, prosperity, long life and happiness be their portion in the new and untried adventure.

DONTON.

Buller's Heavy Hand.

A London Associated Press dispatch says:

War, so often predicted in these dispatches as being an inevitable climax to hopeless negotiations, has come at last and is now in full swing for the subjection of the little republic whose military sun sets and rises at Majuba hill. Great Britain has set going machinery more powerful than that which crushed Napoleon and twice as strong as that which gave her Egypt and the Soudan. General Sir Redvers Buller has gone, and already the Boer bullets have sung a song of desperate defiance.

That the next few weeks will be marked by sharp fighting can almost be taken for granted. That the result will probably be for a time not too favorable to the British is also to be admitted. The main question is: How long are hostilities to last? Ultimate English victory is almost assured by virtue of overwhelming strength. A forecast of the length and nature of the campaign should not be ventured without knowledge of an extrordinary circumstance communicated to the Associated Press on most reliable authority, though hitherto not printed in England, namely: That General Buller has gone to take entire control of the South African situation. He will be as absolute as was Wellington and less hampered than was Kitchener. Therefore, not only the conduct of the war lies in his discretion, but also virtually the future of all South Africa, and no prognostications are of any value without first taking into consideration his personal character for obstinacy and frankness—traits responsible for the supremacy he has attained.

Two months ago the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, offered Buller command of the projected army corps. Sir Redvers gave a point blank refusal unless the war office would guarantee him between 60,000 and 70,000 men. He is quoted as having said on that occasion: "I shall not be handed down in history as another Sir George Colley." The reference, of course, was to the defeat at Majuba hill. He also said that if he were to go it must be on the distinct understanding that he could select his own staff, and would be entirely uninterfered with by the war office.

His request regarding the staff, it is said, was prompted by his suspicion that Lord Wolseley would attempt to pay off old scores by foisting upon him staff officers antagonistic to him. Lord Lansdowne demurred, but the stronger man prevailed and Buller having gained all the points he coveted, accepted the supreme command. Prior to Lord Lansdowne's assent, General Buller freely expressed the opinion that, when he had driven the Boers into a corner his hand might be stayed by a peace loving cabinet, or a well intentioned war office—a condition of things he could not tolerate for, as he expressed it, his mind was "not one of those that, once put to the plow, releases its grip."

It appears that both the queen and the cabinet practically acquiesced in his demand, although, of course, retaining a nominal control scarcely worth the name. Buller is pretty certain to cut the wires behind him and to put himself out of touch with London at critical moments, for fear the cabinet might change its mind.

It is this man, then, whom some of his own officers do not hesitate to call a brute, however much they admire his determination, who holds the destiny of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in his hands. He knows the Boers and he hates them. He has campaigned over the whole present battle ground and is, above all, a soldier from head to foot. As soon as he reaches South Africa he will inaugurate a campaign of such aggressiveness as the world has seldom seen, but which he believes justified by virtue of his own superior force. The sternest measures will not be too stern for him and until the last vestige of Dutch power, whether in the Transvaal, the Orange Free State or the Cape Colony, is swept out, he will not stay his hand.

The idea is well illustrated by Sir John Tenniel's cartoon in this week's Punch, representing John Bull saying: "As you will fight, you shall have it this time. It is a fight to the finish."

General Buller's mission is nearly in keeping with the spirit of the colonial office. Rightly or wrongly believing war to be the only possible method of solving the Transvaal trouble, these officials have made no attempt to conceal their satisfaction at receiving an ultimatum from President Kruger, thus enabling them to place the onus of the war on the Boers. England may or may not have justification for her contentions, but the government organs, which must know as the Associated Press knows by personal knowledge, the real feelings of the anti-Boer party in England have made pitiful hypocrites of themselves in printing jeremiads upon Mr. Kruger's perverseness in sending an ultimatum.

Once General Buller gets to work, it is believed here, the Boers will offer little organized resistance. Something depends, of course, upon the success they may achieve in the interim, but the life insurance companies are only asking an extra premium of 5 per cent. as a war risk; in other words, placing the odds at 20 to 1. This does not apply to South African irregulars fighting side by side with the British regulars, for it is said the Boers will show them no quarter. This is hard to believe. when it is recalled with what unusual humanity the Boers treated the English prisoners during the previous war.

Red Springs Items.

Red Springs, Oct. 14, 1899.

Will Hoke, brought from Fayetteville by chief of police Hubbard, was tried, not convicted, and prosecutors taxed with $10 costs.

Rev. E. Pope married couples at Lumber Bridge and Bowmore last Wednesday.

Cotton seed 18 cents.

Town taxes only 30 cents on $100; 90 cents on poll.

Why experimnet on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time. Twenty five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The "Plow-Boy Preacher," Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle Rive, Ills., says, "After suffering from Bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

Briton Versus Boer.

The Baltimore Sun thus reviews the task which Great Britain has on her hands, and the situation in South Africa up to date:

Tomorrow the British Parliament will meet to vote pay and supplies for an army of 85,000 men to serve in South Africa. A short session, not exceeding two weeks, is indicated, since the Boer ultimatum has virtually solidified sentiment in favor of war. The radicals who are determined friends of peace will be persuaded, it is said, to defer their severest criticisms of the Government till March next, when the war, it is thought, will have been ended. A few voices will be lifted in defense of the righteousness of the Boer cause, but in the enjoyment of a majority of 200 or more Lord Salisbury will doubtless feel secure. The line the opposition will take will be, it is believed, to find fault with the conduct of the ministry in courting war and yet not preparing for it. The defenselessness of the British towns on the border and the critical position of Mafeking and other posts on the frontier will be pointed out without mercy. The fact that the British advance will not begin before Christmas is regarded as clear proof of the unpreparedness of the Government.

But preparation is being pushed with energy, now that the Boers are seen to be in superior force at every point. On Saturday Gen. Redvers Buller, who is to have the chief command, sailed for the Cape, and on October 20 an army corps will go in sections of 9,000 a day till the whole force is afloat. Besides the army corps of 25,000 men, a cavalry division and other special troops will go, making the whole force now sent about 45,000 and bringing the entire force of regulars serving in South Africa up to 68,000. To be added to these are the Canadian and Australian volunteers and local troops of Natal, Cape Colony and Rodhesia. Evidently the Boer war is regarded as a serious affair, since the force provided to prosecute it is larger than England ever before sent abroad. For the Boers the issue is the future of their race as a political factor in South Africa; for the British—from their point of view—it is the preservation of their empire in India as well as in South Africa. In 1880-81 the Boers, when poor and fewer in number, inflicted disaster upon British troops. Much more—in the absence of ample preparation—may they be expected to do this now, when gold-mining has made the Transvaal rich and the Orange Free State is added to it as a devoted ally.

The actual achievements in the field during the first week of the war are inconsiderable on either side. The capture in Bechuanaland of an armored train sent to repair a telegraph line is a success to be credited to the Boers. The loss of life first reported is minimized or contradicted in later accounts. Mafeking has been placed in great danger by the advance of a large Boer force, and its siege during the present week is expected to produce striking results. Boer cavalry are scouring the whole country adjacent to the Orange Free State and the Transvaal on the south and west, with the object, it is supposed, of destroying railroad connections and capturing isolated posts. There has been an advance of Boer infantry in Northern Natal from both the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and several small towns have been occupied. An attack on Ladysmith, at the junction of the railroads from the Orange Free State and from the Transvaal, is momentarily expected, the Boer forces being very large in that quarter. Reports of a battle there, with large Boer losses, are shown to be inventions of the sensational London press, for "yellow journals" flourish in that city just now as plentifully, it seems, as in New York during our interference in Cuba.

A TEST OF BRITISH RESOURCES.

The New York Herald says that European powers may well look on with interest at the task which Great Britain is undertaking in dispatching practically two army corps to South Africa.

To understand the magnitude of the task it is only necessary to point out that shipping to the amount of half a million tons will be required, or, in other words, that at least 150 large steamers will have to be used as transports.

While a single ship of not much over 4,000 tons burden can carry more than 1,000 soldiers, it takes many more than 35,4,000 ton vessels to transport the 35,000 of all ranks, who, approximately, constitute the personnel of one British army corps. As a matter of fact, between 60 and 90 ships, each of from 2,000 to 4,000 tons, will have to be taken as transports before one army corps, with its horses, guns and stores, can be moved from Great Britain to South Africa.

Such figures help toward a clear appreciation of the strain which the dispatch of not one, but two army corps would throw not only upon the War Office and the Naval Transport Department of the Admiralty, but also upon the mercantile marine. Lord Wolseley some time back made a point of saying that two army corps could be ready for embarkation before the vessels hired for their transport could be gotten ready to receive them on board. When it is realized that shipping to the amount of 500,000 tons is involved in this calculation the cold logic of the War Office's position will be understood.

The corps going to South Africa will be accompanied by a force of cavalry and line of communication troops. The cavalry division, with its 6,700 officers and men and 6,000 horses, will require considerably more tonnage than would 7,000 infantry. The line of communication troops could not be landed in South Africa in less than 6 or seven transports, of say 4,000 tons each.

In any such movement of troops over sea as that in question the number of horses is of peculiar importance, for the accommodation of horses is a troublesome and tedious matter. The British official calculation used to be that 10,000 horses could be dispatched on a voyage of some length in two weeks, but with the fittings now available and estimated experience of the last 20 years it should be possible to get the horses of an army corps away in a fortnight.

If all the troops which it is proposed to dispatch have not only been landed in South Africa, but taken their places as component parts of an army corps and cavalry division by the end of November, a feat will have been accomplished of which Great Britain may be proud.

BEWARE OF GREEN FRUIT.—Now in the heated term people should pay attention to their diet, avoiding unripe fruit and stale vegetables which invariably bring on cramps, cholera morbus, or diarrhœa. Children are particularly subject to complaints of this kind, and no mother can feel safe without having a bottle of PAIN KILLER. It is a safe, sure and speedy cure. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

"The Confederate Handbook."

"The Confederate Handbook" is the title of a compilation of interesting and important data relating to the War between the States, by Colonel Robert C. Wood, of New Orleans. It is "6x9 inches in size, of the best materials, handsomely illustrated, and contains about 100 pages of reading matter." The price will be 25 cents, and it will be ready for distribution this month. It is endorsed unreservedly by Generals Gordon, S. D. Lee, Clement A. Evans, Moorman and others. Its scope and purpose will appear from the following partial list of contents:

1. Constitution of the Confederacy.
2. President and Cabinet of the Confederacy.
3. Senators and Representatives of the Confederacy.
4. Confederate Commissioners to foreign countries.
5. Date of secession of Southern States.
6. Governors of Confederate States during the war.
7. Quota of troops furnished by Northern States.
8. Quota of Troops furnished by Southern States.
9. Military population of Northern and Southern States in 1860.
10. Table of enlistment of negroes in Federal army.
11. Table of enlistment of foreigners in Federal army.
12. Relative strength of Confederate and Federal armies.
13. Mortality in Federal army.
14. Mortality in Confederate army.
15. Mortality in Federal prisons.
16. Mortality in Confederate prisons.
17. List of engagements during the war — arranged by States in chronological order.
18. List of naval engagements during the war.
19. List of Confederate Generals in order of rank.
20. List of Confederate Naval Commanders in order of rank.
21. First and last gun of the war.
22. Table of Federal military organizations during the war.
23. Table of Confederate military organizations during the war.
24. Statement of Confederates surrendered at close of war.
25. Depreciation of Confederate currency.
26. Cost of provisions in the Confederacy.
27. Important incidents relating to the war.
28. Important statistics relating to the war.
29. Gen Lee's farewell address to his army.
30. Epitaphs of Albert Sydney Johnston and "Stonewall" Jackson.
31. List of Confederates elected to Congress since the war.
32. List of Confederates elected Governors since the war.
33. List of Confederates serving in Cabinet since the war.
34. List of Confederates in Diplomatic Service since the war.
35. History of United Confederate Veteran Association.
36. List and location of United Confederate Veteran camps arranged by States.
37. History of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.
38. List and location of the United Daughters of the Confederacy chapters arranged by States.
39. List and location of Confederate monuments.
40. List and location of Confederate soldiers' homes.
41. List and location of Confederate cemeteries.
42. Pensions paid by the United States Government.
43. Pensions paid by the Southern States.
44. History and cuts of Confederate seal.
45. History and cuts of Confederate flags.
46. History of Confederate memorial work.
47. Oldest military organizations in the South.
48. Decisive battles of the world.
49. Warfare in figures.
50. List and dates of American wars

In a letter to the editor thanking him for sending a short sketch of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Colonel Wood says: "As soon as I have a little time at my disposal I shall write and publish here a sketch of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry. It will be interesting reading to our military element here."

Colonel Wood wants an agent here to sell his books. His address is: Col. R. C. Wood, 1520 Melpomene Street, New Orleans, La.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Millions of dollars, is the value placed by Mrs Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa, on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS A LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black cloth, genuine Raritan Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 13-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell as more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT.

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR $2.75.

Send no Money. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your Height and Weight, state number of inches around body at Breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C.O.D., subject to examination; examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent our special offer price, $2.75, and express charges. THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Paris Cravet Cloth; extra long, double breasted, Regent velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped, and cemented seams, suitable for both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for free Book No. 808. Address

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

LIST OF SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR FREE FAIR.

For the Boys and Girls of the Whole County.

Desirous of repeating a feature which has attracted no little interest and given no little pleasure at former exhibitions, and wishing too, to stimulate intellectual activity in the schools, and to make that generous emulation which is so potent a factor in successful effort, the managers invite to an

ESSAY CONTEST

at the Fair next month the pupils of the public schools of Town and Country all being eligible to a participation therein who are in good standing on the rolls.

CONDITIONS

The mark's have concluded after due deliberation, that it will be most satisfactory to dictate the subjects of the essays as follows:

TO THE MALE PUPILS.

Embody your views of "What Constitutes the Highest Type of a Good Citizen," in a composition not to occupy a space of less than one and a half nor more than two pages of foolscap.

TO THE FEMALE PUPILS

Embody your views of "What Constitutes the Highest Type of a Noble Woman," in a composition not to occupy a space of less than one and a half nor more than two pages of foolscap.

Each essayist will inclose his or her manuscript unsigned in an envelope, accompanied by a slip of paper bearing the full name of the writer. The envelope will be sealed and addressed to Mr. G. W. Lawrence, Secretary of the Society, with the word "Essay" in large plain letters on the left hand lower corner of the envelope. The envelopes will be opened, the essays docketed, and the names numbered, will be entered in a book kept for the purpose, corresponding numbers being placed on the outer folds of the essays. Thus the members of the committee of award will be ignorant of the authors of the essays and can thus address themselves to the task without bias or prejudice. The merits of the subject matter, and the force and clearness of expression, will receive the first consideration of the committee; but the choice of language, excellence of penmanship, and neatness in composition will have their influence in determining the committee's judgment.

All essays must be in the hands of the Secretary on or before November 8, 1899.

PRIZES.

To the boy standing the highest, a first prize of a Single Barrel Breech Loading Gun—will be awarded

To the boy standing 2nd, a second prize of a Single Barrel 22 Caliber Rifle will be awarded

To the girl standing highest, a first prize of an elegant Writing Desk will be awarded.

To the girl standing 2nd, a second prize of a Ladies' Dressing Case.

E. J. Hale, Editor of the OBSERVER, a year's subscription to the Weekly OBSERVER, to the most meritorious exhibitor in each of the twelve Townships of Cumberland.

W. N. Tillinghast, Fayetteville Crockery and Glass Emporium, offers 2 premiums First, One large sized Milk Bucket and a Sanitary Strainer, for the best butter, not less than 2 pounds. Second One beautiful Sewing Lamp for the best display of canned fruits.

Mrs. L. R. Dye offers 1 premium One Fashionable Trimmed Hat, for the best drawn map of North Carolina, by a young lady not over 14 years of age.

Mr. A. S. Blake offers 3 premiums. First, Half Gallon of Norfolk Oysters, for the largest yield of wheat of one acre. Second, Half Gallon Norfolk Oysters for the best yield of tobacco on one acre. Third 2 lbs Best Candy, for best loaf of bread made of Champion Flour, by any housekeeper in the county.

Q. K. Simocks offers 2 premiums. First, for the best exhibit of light bread and biscuits made of Perfection Flour, by a lady over 16 years of age, one full 98 lb Sack of Perfection Flour, valued at $2.40 Second, For the best exhibit of light bread and biscuits of Perfection Flour by a girl under 16 years of age, Half Sack of Perfection Flour, valued at $1.25. Conditions: Each exhibit to be accompanied by a card not less than 3x12 inches, reading: Made and baked by (name) from Perfection Flour, sold on by Q. K. Simocks, Fayetteville, N. C.

Silas Sheetz & Sons, offers one fine Baby's Cradle for the prettiest baby under 12 months of age.

Major B. C Gorham offers 1 premium, to be named after his return from the Northern markets.

Walter Watson offers 4 premiums. First, One B. B Rifle for the best bouquet of flowers by a boy under 12 years of age. Second, One B. B. Rifle for the best bouquet of wild woods flowers by a boy under 12 years of age. Third, One pair of the best Steel Scissors for the best bouquet of flowers by a girl under 12 years of age. Fourth One pair of the best Steel Scissors for the best bouquet of wild woods flowers by a girl under 12 years of age.

WALTER WATSON,
President.

"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible Now I am well," writes S B. Keener, Holsington, Kansas, of Kodol-Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat.

King Bros.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

50c. and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Prominent Minister Writes.

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, and am now a well man. REV. C. C. DAVIS, Ed. M. E. Church South. No. 28 Tatnall St., Atlanta, Ga.

A Prominent Memphian Writes.

DR. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta:—Having been a great sufferer for three years from indigestion, and been treated by many physicians, who failed to give me any relief. Continuing to grow worse my brother advised me to try Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, which remedy he had used for several years. I commenced its use, and must say that your Lemon Elixir is the greatest medicine on earth. I have never suffered a day since I commenced using Lemon Elixir. R. L. ROCCO, 206 Hernando St., Memphis, Tenn.

A Card.

This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would gladly have paid $500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.

H. A. BEALL, Clerk Superior Court Randolph Co., Ga. dly sat & wkly

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Woman's Best Friend
Dirt's Worst Enemy

Trade Winners at M. F. Crawford & Co's.

The people flock to this store because we always have bargains for them because every thing in this house is exactly as represented or your money is refunded because we only have one price and that downs competition. After you have hammered the dozen price fellow down and down until he affirms that he is offering you goods at less than cost nine times out of ten he is not in a mile of the price we have on the same goods marked in plain figures.

Ladies' Wraps.

Our new line of Capes, Jackets and Tailor-made Suits are the talk of the town. The ladies are amazed at the low prices at which we are selling Tailor-made Suits and Jackets Jackets at $3 50 to $8.50 and Suits at $8 60 to $10.00. Capes 50 c. to $1.50 are the best goods ever offered on this market for the money. Competitors will tell you that Crawford's garments are no good. That they are too cheap, but when you tell them they are all the BIEFELD make, if they don't faint they will simply tell you that Crawford is giving away his stuff, and they can't afford to do that. Truth is, we buy them right. Go to headquarters after them and have them made by as reputable a cloak and suit maker as there is in the United States. His name on a garment means perfection in style, quality and fit; and again we are satisfied with as little profit on this class of goods as Homespun, Calicos and other staple goods. Our catalogue of Jackets, Suits and Capes sent for the asking. We can sell you any priced garment you wish. If we haven't it in stock we will have it sent direct from factory to you.

Some prices that cause the current to sweep into our front door: Ladies' heavy ribbed vests, nicely trimmed around the neck and down the front, only 10 c. each. Better ones 15, 20 and 25 c each. Ladies' heavy ribbed Union Suits trimmed around the collar and in front, pearl buttons, only 25 c. each. Children's heavy undershirts at 5 c. each and up. Ladies' heavy outing under skirts at 25 c each. The best trade buy them. Heavy skirts at 50 c. Flannel skirts at $1.00. All the new things in walking skirts in all the new colors. Also in fancy stripes, 50 c. to $1.75 each. Outings light or dark at 5 to 10 c. yd. Calicoes 2½ to 5 c. yd. Cotton Plaid Dress Goods and waist goods at 5 to 10 c yd Fancy fleeced vest goods in all the fancy plaids at 3 to 10 c. yd Remnants in the 10 c. quality 7½ c. yd, and the prettiest line of Dress Goods, Trimmings and Linings that is being shown in this community. Ladies, remember that we are headquarters for Matting, Rugs, floor Oilcloth, Crockery, Glassware, Agateware, Tinware, Lamps and all household supplies. Be sure to see our bargain counters every time you come to Fayetteville.

Our Specialties.

Hyndes' heavy home-made shoes for men, women and children. Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.'s own make of shoes for everybody. Security School Shoes, heavy home-made boots for men. Heavy home-made Jeans and Kerseys for men and boys wear at 10 to 20 c. yd. Men's ready-made pants, made from goods woven at the Ekin Woolen Mills. Men's heavy undershirts and drawers at 25 c. and up. Men's Hats and Caps at 10 c. and up. Get into the modern, up-to date close price merchandise current and it will bring you to this store. You will find the crowd here but not enough crowd to keep you from being waited on and waited on right. You will find that it pays you to come here. If it don't we don't want you to come.

Yours for business,

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.

LATEST MILLINERY!

Having returned from New York and Baltimore, with the largest line of Hats that I have ever purchased, I offer the

NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,

And the Cheapest Goods on the Market.

Attention is called to a Full Stock of

GOLF HATS AND MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

I have also a

FIRST-CLASS NORTHERN TRIMMER

Of Experience and Exquisite Taste.

Millinery Opening of Trimmed Hats, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th, to which all are cordially invited.

MRS. L. R. DYE.

A BEAUTY SCREEN

your shirt front will prove to be when it is laundered at the city laundry. A man feels like somebody when he can ensconce himself behind a shirt front that looks like new, every day in the week, or don a collar or cuff that is as perfect as if bought that day, every time he arrays himself in linen "done up" here. Our laundry work is perfect.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

'Phone 42.

SHURLBERTS.

Shears for Trimming Tobacco in the Field and Trimming Trees and Hedges.

For sale by

WALTER WATSON,

AGENT FOR

Deering Mowing and Harvesting Machinery,

Also Eclipse Engines and Saw Mill Outfits.

Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE OBSERVER

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 19, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. C. McLellan---Commissioner's Sale.
W. F. Main Co.---Honesty is the Best Policy.
Dr. W. Anderson--Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Business Department Littleton Female College.

Death of Mrs. J. C. Troy.

Mrs. Ellen Hanna Troy, wife of Rev. John C. Troy, formerly of this city, died at her home in Jonesboro Sunday night after a long and painful illness.

The bereaved husband and daughter have the sympathy of this entire community in their sore affliction.

Big Tobacco Sales.

Friday and Saturday witnessed two large tobacco sales at the Planters Warehouse, 15,000 pounds being sold yesterday and 10,000 pounds today. Besides this there is a great quantity now on the floor and being graded.

The prices at both sales were good and there was no complaint from the numerous sellers.

An Old Land Mark Being Removed.

Many of our readers will recollect the large two-story residence of the late Thos. H. Massey—on Massey's hill, now Holt factory. This house is being removed across the street and will in future face the west, and will be put in good condition. In its place will be erected a fine residence with all the modern improvements, which will be occupied by Mr. Lawrence Williamson.

The Cape Fear Transportation Company.

The Wilmington Messenger of last Saturday says that it is announced on good authority that the Cape Fear Transportation Company, of which Col. W. S. Cook is general manager, has sold their line of boats between Augusta and Savannah and now have on foot the establishment of a line of boats on St. Johns river in Florida. A number of Fayettevillians and Wilmingtonians are stockholders in the Cape Fear Transportation Company.

What Does This Mean?

We are reliably informed that in the southern and western suburbs of Fayetteville, where the Cross Creek township stock law has been in force for about two years, thousands of little "long-strawed" pines have put in an appearance and started to grow. May the stock law not be the instrument by which this generation can restore the wealth of pine forests, ours by right of inheritance, but which has been so ruthlessly destroyed?

Marriage Licenses.

The Register of Deeds has granted 12 marriage licenses so far this month, 5 to white and 7 to colored.

The following are among the recent ones: Mr. Matthew Bailey, age 24, and Miss Bell Woodle, age 22, of Peace's Mill; Mr. N. A. Buie, 25, and Miss Isabella Bullard, 20, both of Rock fish; Mr. J. C. Culbreth, 27, and Miss Stella A. Murphy, 25, both of Flea Hill.

The Miss Murphy above mentioned is a daughter of ex-Clerk of the Court Cyrus Murphy.

Death of Mr J. Owen Williams.

Mr. J. Owen Williams, well known to most of our citizens, died Monday at his home near Wade, of peritonitis. The deceased, who was 48 years old, leaves a wife and six children. He was a nephew of Hon. C. H. Williams, of this city.

J. Owen Williams had a number of friends who will be grieved to learn of his sudden death. He was nominated for the office of sheriff by one of the numerous Republican conventions last year, but his name was subsequently withdrawn in favor of the populist candidate.

Coming Our Way.

Messrs. Ashley & Bailey have written Mr. A. H. Slocomb, President of the Chamber of Commerce, that they will equip the silk mill with the new electric power that is soon to come here; and they also give strong intimations that they will need as much more for another mill at this point which they will probably erect here in the near future.

Some correspondence has been going on with certain parties (through the Chamber of Commerce) regarding the establishment of a large bleechery at Fayetteville. Other points are making strong bids for the enterprise, but it is hoped now that Fayetteville adds unlimited electric power to its many other advantages, that this particular bleechery can be secured for this place. The projector has been invited to visit Fayetteville this week, and it is hoped (as he has seemed favorable to our city) that he may come here within a few days to see for himself the many advantages this point can offer for this industry. Let the good work go on.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Looked to Cumberland for Three Things

Cumberland County is to have an exhibit in a big carriage manufacturers' exposition in New York.

Messrs. M. G. Newell, & Co., of Greensboro, recently received a letter from Mr. D. S. Strickler, a carriage manufacturer of New York, stating he would like to have "A couple of nice stalks of cotton, with as many bolls as possible: a small sheath of rice, a medium sized limb hanging full of moss, and a couple of pounds of best and brightest tobacco grown in North Carolina. I want these articles to put in our exhibit as special features of attraction." This letter Messrs. Newell & Co. sent to Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co. with a request to fill the order.

This Mr. Rankin has done in toto, and they were shipped today. Mr. Rankin added to the articles above mentioned, a small but choice lot of sweet potatoes, including the Norton yams, yellow bahamas and Peabody. The potatoes were raised from shoots cut from vines planted in May and stuck in July, after a cabbage crop, raising as fine potatoes as could well be imagined. They were grown by Mr. H. P. Davis.

The exhibit that Cumberland county will have at this way off exposition will not only be a credit to Cumberland, but to North Carolina and the south generally.

Local Briefs.

It will be several weeks before Mr W. N. Williams gets into the residence on Gillespie street, he recently purchased from Mr. Thos. F. Moore, as he is having two rooms added to the house and other repairs are in contemplation.

The sale at the Planters Warehouse this morning was a most successful one. Though there was not a great quantity, as usual, the quality all around was good, and prices obtained were satisfactory, prices ranging from five to ten cents.

Maj. E L Pemberton and family have moved from the Thomson residence on Dick street to the residence on Cool Spring Avenue, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Wightman. Mr. J. P. Thomson and family will shortly move in from their country place and will occupy their Dick street home.

The Marsh-Highsmith Sanitarium has a new matron, a young lady with experience and many accomplishments. She is Miss L. W. Hoskins, of Charlotte, and was for two years matron at the Oxford Orphan Asylum. Miss Hoskins arrived here yesterday and entered upon her work at once, succeeding Mrs. McKay, who has been matron since the opening of the institution.

News of Interest

The cruiser Brooklyn left Hampton Roads at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bound for Manila through the Suez Canal.

In the death of Dr. W. S. Lacy in Raleigh Saturday, the Presbyterians of North Carolina lose one of their most beloved pastors.

Owing to prevalence of typhoid fever at Virginia Military Institute, General Ship, superintendent, has furloughed the entire corps of cadets for thirty days. The corps numbers 250 young men from all parts of the United States.

Mr. Allison Francis Page, the Moore county lumber king, died yesterday in Raleigh, after being unconscious for about two weeks. Mr. Page was born in Wake county, this State in August, 1824 He was one of the founders of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank, of Raleigh, and also built the Academy of Music and the Park Hotel.

The Bryan party left Cairo, Ill, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock for a tour through Kentucky and Ohio. Among those on the train were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, National Committeeman Woodson, of Kentucky; William Goebel, Democratic candidate for Governor; Captain Joseph Blackburn, brother of Senator Blackburn; G G. Coulter, candidate for auditor, and others known to Kentucky Democracy and an array of newspaper correspondents. The special train traveled 200 miles yesterday and Mr. Bryan made a number of speeches to enormous crowds. Meanwhile McKinley and his Cabinet are speaking from the rear end of a special train which is carrying this campaigning party over the ground just covered by Mr. Bryan.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Mrs. Martha Buie and two little nephews are visiting Mrs. J. D. Brown, Fayetteville.

Mrs. Paisley Smith and Miss Mary McArthur returned Monday from a visit to Cumberland. Mrs. Smith met with several old Floral College friends.

Many old friends were glad to see Mrs. Preston Stamps, of Mecklenburg county, Va., who spent Monday night at Dr. Thomas Stamps on her way to see her mother, Mrs. C. M. McQueen.

Miss Ella Green returns to-day (18th) to Fayetteville; Miss Lula McLeod and little nephews to Florence, S. C., and Miss Mary D. Law leaves for the Presbyterian College for Women, Charlotte, N. C. These bright young people will be missed very much.

Pastor P. R. Law, assisted by Rev. A. M. Hassell, is conducting a meeting at Hope Mills. Synod recognized Mr. Law's administrative ability in making him a trustee of Union Seminary, Richmond, Va.

Died.—Mr. M. L. McLEOD, an ex-confederate soldier, died at his home in Flea Hill on the 9th of October. Comrades, be ye also ready, at an hour when you think not the son of man calleth.

D. B. AUTRY.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

Columbia and Shamrock Off—A Good Breeze Blowing.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, October 16.—The Columbia crossed the starting line at 11:01 45, the Shamrock one second later. The wind is blowing ten knots an hour. The course is due east. There are good prospects for a finish.

The Columbia had the windward position when the yachts were lost in a fog.

11:35 the Shamrock tacks close to Columbia's heels. Columbia is outpointing the Shamrock.

Official starting time is given out as follows: Shamrock, 11:01 03; Columbia, 11:01 06

12:12 The Columbia is half a mile ahead and still increasing her lead. She is going about five miles an hour.

12:55 the boats have gone 13 miles. The Columbia is nearing the stakeboat.

1:15 both boats are nearing the windward mark. The Columbia is increasing her lead.

1:30 the wind is nine miles and the fog is heavy. The boats are two miles from the windward mark. The Columbia is a mile and a half ahead.

2:00 the Columbia passed the outer mark one mile and a half in the lead.

The Columbia rounded the outer mark at 1:55; the Shamrock at 2:03.

Outer mark, official time: Columbia 1:47½; Shamrock 1:52. The Columbia is still holding the lead at 2:36

SHAMROCK GAINS HALF A MILE IN HALF AN HOUR.

3:01 the Columbia is 5½ miles from the finish.

3:11 the Shamrock has gained half a mile in half an hour.

COLUMBIA WINS.

The Columbia wins, finishing at 3:55½.

Big Train Robbery Near Chicago.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Four masked robbers seized the operator in the tower of the North Western Railroad forty eight miles from Chicago at midnight, dropped the red light and stopped the fast mail. They overpowered the crew, dynamited the safe of the American Express Company and took twenty five thousand in cash, besides jewelry. They ran the locomotive two miles and escaped.

Mafeking and Kimberly Surrounded and in Danger. Boers March Into Natal.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Oct. 17.—Though the towns of Mafeking and Kimberly are known to be fully invested by Boers and in danger of capture, the chief war interest today centres in the operations about Glencoe, and Ladysmith the apex of Natal. Latest advices show that three Boer columns, with Gen. Joubert in command, are closing upon the chief British position with the undoubted object of surrounding it. The western column is composed of Transvaal and Free State troops and Hollanders with its base at Bothas pass. The eastern column is very large, is entrenched in Natal. From Wakerstroom, Joubert with the middle column marched through Laingsnek and erected strong earthworks to defend the pass.

It is expected that the Boers will cut off Kimberly's water supply, but the Debeers dam contains enough for a considerable period.

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Argyle, Pa It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE N C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	7
Good Middling	7½

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	48½
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2 40@2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	10
" —ham	11½a12½
" —sides—	10
" —shoulders—	9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	37½@40
Peas—clay	50a60
" —mixed	40
" —white,	65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50 @52½
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50a52½
Onions—select—per bushel	75
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	none
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	12½a14
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80a100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	35a40
Pork	5@6

Land for Sale.

450 acres of all-pine land. known as the Pierce land, in Rockfish township.

125 acres in Gray's Creek known as the Spearman land. This is all cleared and has a good dwelling thereon.

Also, my home place

FOR RENT,

225 acres of good tobacco land. Dwellings and outhouses.

THEO. EVANS,
Sherwood, Cumberland Co., N. C.

SOAP.

No article in such constant use is less understood. The perfume is an accompaniment only—frequently a cover to faults.

PURE WHITE CASTILE

(Olive Oil) is an example of good inodorous soaps, not strongly alkaline and free from refuse animal fat. There are many perfumed soaps of similar constituents, not necessarily high priced. Inquire for them at

HORNE'S
PHARMACY.

Business Department at LITTLETON Female College.

We are prepared to give young ladies a thorough course in Stenography and Typewriting, and Book keeping or Telegraphy at a VERY LOW COST for board and tuition. It will pay any young ladies who think of going off to a Business College, or who desire to prepare themselves to accept a good paying position, to write to us at once. Rapid stenographers and good telegraphers are always in demand Address, REV. J M. RHODES A. M, President, Littleton, N. C.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Honest goods, Honest Prices, and Honest dealings will Surely brings success. Every Hour Proves It.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY SHOW NOTHING MORE CLEARLY.

We believe this fact, and our words demonstrate our belief. Our goods are warranted to be exactly as represented; that is honest. Our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, that is honest. If any article of jewelry of our manufacture does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the money paid for the articles; that too, is honest.

Maultsby & Maultsby

have a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded

If this notice should reach any one living too far from Maultsby & Maultsby's store or any other customer of ours, to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warranty, and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory

Cor of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence R. I.

Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City, Ia Over 52,000 ft of floor space

Honesty is the Best Policy.

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A. C. BROWN, of Red Springs, N. C.,

has a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from rolled gold plate gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

If this notice should reach any one living too far from Mr. Brown's store, or any other customer of ours to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warranty and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co, Eastern Factory

Cor of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence R. I.

Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City, Ia. Over 52,000 ft. of floor space.

$1.98 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

2,000 CELEBRATED "NEVERWAROUT" DOUBLE BRAT AND KNEE, REGULAR $3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT $1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR SEND NO MONEY, cut this ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age and we will send you the suit by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our special Offer Price, $1.98, and express charges. THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys 4 to 15 years of age and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with DOUBLE SEAT and KNEES, latest 1900 style as illustrated, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, all-wool Stanley Cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine Italian lining, genuine Grayden interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, Snitzler made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing for boys 4 to 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 918, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this Ad. and we will send you our celebrated La BERTA GUITAR by express C. O. D., subject to examination. It is a genuine La Berta American made instrument of great beauty, perfect tone and finish, very highly polished. Handsomely inlaid around sound hole and inlaid strips in back, celluloid bound top edge. Fingerboard accurately fretted with raised frets, inlaid pearl position dots, American made patent head, and finest nickel plated tailpiece. A REGULAR $8.00 GUITAR, powerful and sweet toned, furnished complete with an extra set of best quality steel strings and a valuable instruction book which teaches anyone how to play. EXAMINE THE GUITAR at your express office and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the express agent $3.63 less 50c, or $3.13 and express charges and the complete outfit is yours. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by $3.63 cash in full we will give a Lettered Fingerboard Chart. It is an accurate guide, naming all notes, with sharps and flats in full view, and can be easily adjusted to any guitar without changing the instrument. With the use of the lettered fingerboard anyone can learn to play without the aid of a teacher. Write for free musical instrument and piano and organ catalogue. Everything at lowest wholesale prices. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEND 50 CENTS

to us with this ad. and we will send you this violin outfit by express C.O.D. subject to examination. The violin is a GENUINE STRADIVARIUS MODEL, made of old wood, curly maple back and sides, top of seasoned pine, specially selected for violins, edges inlaid with purfling, best quality ebony finished trimmings, THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 VIOLIN beautifully finished, highly polished, with splendid tone quality. Complete with a genuine Brazil wood Tourte model bow, 1 extra set of strings, a seal skin case, large piece of rosin, and one of the best common sense instruction books published. YOU CAN EXAMINE IT at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $3.75 less the 50 cent deposit, or $3.25 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER With every order accompanied by cash in full we will give one lettered finger board chart, which can be adjusted to any violin without changing the instrument, and will prove a valuable guide to beginners; and we will also allow the instrument to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.(Inc.) Chicago, Ill (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

ONLY $5.00

SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fire proof safe we have in stock for examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and sheet one-third the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agents our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $5.95; 300-lb. office and store safes, $11.95; 500 lbs., $17.95; 700 lbs., $21.95; 1000 lbs., $25.50; 1250 lbs., $32.50; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 2400 lbs., $62.75; 48 inches high, 3000 lbs., $80.75. Freight averages 25 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles; for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special Diamond C. O. D. offer.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Chicago.

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes MRS. WM. V. BELL, 230 N. Walnut St., Canton, O., to Mrs. Pinkham. "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my monthly suffering, and a good deal of backache, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

THOUGHTLESS WOMEN

"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of your Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."

MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

Established 30 Years.

The Old Reliable Furniture Store of S. Sheetz & Son.

All grades of

FURNITURE,

complete Parlor and Bed-Room Suits Dining Tables, Side-Boards and Chairs, Hall Racks, Desks, Sewing Machines, Carpets, Rugs. Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

We have the exclusive sale here of the White Sewing Machines.

Please call and see our goods.

S. SHEETZ & SON, Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C

The Man Who Is Insured

can calmly contemplate the destruction of his property by fire, and with the same spirit of enterprise make his plans for rebuilding, when he has entrusted us with the placing of his insurance and the wording of his policy, knowing that his losses will be promptly paid. The best Companies represented in our office in

FIRE,
LIFE,
ACCIDENT,
MARINE, etc.

BONDS issued in U. S. FIDELITY & GUARANTY COMPANY.
GOOD GIN RISKS INSURED.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents.
10 Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

A new Private Hospital, just opened for the treatment of Medical, Surgical and Gynecological diseases of all kinds. New building with all modern conveniences—heating, lighting, ventilation, drainage, perfect; elevator; hot and cold baths on every floor. Best equipped operating room. Most modern hospital furniture. Experienced trained nurses and matron. Terms moderate Address DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH, Fayetteville, N. C.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Micanopy, Fla. "Hustler." It cured his family of LaGrippe and saves thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Strictly First-Class Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville N. C.

For Rent.

The plantation, including residence, of the late Col. Thos. W. DeVane, two and one-half miles from Wade, N. C.

Also some Jersey cattle for sale.

For further information, apply to J. M. DeVANE, Wade, N. C.

Oct 12 2t

For Rent.

The "Roberts place," on Harrington Hill, near city limits. If good tenant offers, the House will be put in complete repair. Place well adapted for small garden or dairy farm. Apply to F. R. ROSE.

DR. W. S. ANDERSON,
WILSON, N. C.
DISEASES OF THE
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat
Office at the Wilson Drug Co.'s, Tarboro street. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m; 2 to 4 p. m.

ALWAYS THE SAME.

To say of a friend, "He is always the same—he never changes," is a very high compliment indeed. It's a compliment that scores and hundreds of regular customers are paying PERFECTION Flour continually. Since we first began handling it, over eight years ago, we have never changed. Why should we, when PERFECTION is the BEST and CHEAPEST Flour sold in Fayetteville? TRIUMPH, the next best, is also a crack-a-jack flour, and is rapidly coming to the front—already there, in fact. Every dust warranted pure, white and sweet, or your money back with pleasure.

FALL PLANTING is near We are ready with a full stock of the best select RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS, BLACK MIXED SEED OATS, No. 2 LONGBERRY SEED WHEAT, and a stock of the best SMALL GRAIN FERTILIZERS for the same. ☞LIVE STOCK FEED of all kinds kept the year round—Corn, Oats, Hay, Ship-stuff, Wheat, Bran, PRATT'S FOOD, etc.

Plenty BAGGING & TIES, SALT, CHEESE, and a big line of COFFEE and Heavy Groceries at lowest market prices. Farm Wagons and Carts. Partial payments at a slight advance if desired. Give us a call; don't have to buy unless you want to.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

FAIR
AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 8th, 9th, 10th, 1899.

Fine exhibits in all departments promised.

Many new side shows and attractions, among others a

FERRIS WHEEL.

A good Brass Band engaged.

All railroads will sell return tickets at reduced rates.

For premium list or any information, apply to the Secretary.

WALTER WATSON, President. G. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Dawn of the Fall and Winter Season. . . . .

We are pleased to announce to our many friends that we are now ready for Fall and Winter business. Our buyer has just returned from the Northern Markets, and has selected the most complete line of Dry Goods, Shoes, etc., that has ever been our pleasure to show. Our wonderful bargains and large stock of Merchandise is the talk of the town. Don't buy your FALL and WINTER GOODS until you have visited

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.
—THORNTON'S STORE—

Has been and is to-day pre-eminent in the Dry Goods and Shoe trade of Fayetteville—we are leaders.

OUR LINE OF DRESS GOODS:

Beautiful New Percals at 8, 10 and 12½ cts per yard; Double-width Cotton Dress Goods at 10, 12½ and 15 cts; full line Cashmeres all colors from 10 to 25 cts in plain and brocade effects; All Wool Fancy and Plain Goods from 25 to 50 cts; Crepons from 8 cts yard in Cotton Goods to $2 50 in pure Silk. Most complete line Colored Dress Goods in town. Our Black Dress Goods Department is a store within itself. We are showing Black Dress Goods of every description and price in plain and brocade effects. We lead in Fine Dress Goods. Our line of Staple Dry Goods was never so complete as it is to-day. Outings 5, 8 and 10 cts yard; Yard wide AA Sheeting 4 cts; best grade 4½ cts; largest line of Calicos in town; Pants Cloth of every description and price,

Crockery, Greystone-ware and Glass-ware.

We are showing complete line of the above goods of every description and price—wish we only had space to tell you about these goods—all we ask is to look these departments over, you can save 25 per cent, we guarantee that.

Shoes for the People.

We buy all our Shoes direct from the factory and save you the middle-man's profit. Women, Men and Children Shoes of every description. Ladies' Shoes all sizes 75 cts to $2 50 pair; Men's Whole Stock Brogan Shoes with pegged or cabled screwed bottom, $1 25 kind at $1 00 pair—25 cases just received. All we ask of you is to compare prices and you will find that we are the people for good Shoes at lowest price. We are sole agents for Ziegler Bros. Shoes of every description.

Capes, Jackets and Separate Skirts.

Our line of Jackets and Capes is second to none in North Carolina as to large assortment. Capes from 49 cts to $10; Separate Skirts 98 cts and up; Jackets, all prices. See our Ready-made Garment Department—garments cheaper than you can buy the material.

Lace and Chenille Curtains, Window-Shades.

Full and complete line Lace Curtains, Curtain Goods, Chenille Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Fixtures of every description and price.

Carpets, Matting, Rugs and Floor Coverings.

We are showing a large consignment of Floor Coverings of every description. Carpets from 19 cts to $1.00 yard; Mattings and Rugs of every description and price. These goods may be seen on second floor. Don't buy your Winter Carpet until you see us. We have the goods at the right price. Come to see us for Carpets and Rugs.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

We have opened a Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hat Department. Golf Hats from 59c to $2.00; Trimmed Hats 98c to $6 00. See us for Ladies' Hats, we can save you money and suit your taste in this line—all new goods.

Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

We bought 137 dozen Heavy Ribbed Ladies' Vests direct from the mill, regular 25c Vests, our price 17c, 137 dozen. Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c everywhere, our price only 47c each. These goods are great values, very heavy and warm 200 dozen Ladies' and Children's Hose at 5c pair. Best 10c Stockings in town. Gloves of every description, from 25c to $1.50 pair.

We thank our many friends and customers for their past business and extend a cordial welcome to all to make this store their headquarters while in Fayetteville.

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS CO.,
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

5,000,000 LBS. of TOBACCO WANTED
—AT THE—
PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Since the opening sale at this warehouse on the 10th of August our trade has been far beyond our expectation, and the prices paid for the tobacco offered have been entirely satisfactory. The people of Fayetteville are determined to have a tobacco market. So determined are they that the following well known moneyed business men of our city have gone on the floor as buyers: Dr. H. W. Lilly, H. Lutterloh, Sheriff Geo. A. Burns, A. H. Slocomb, Geo. A. Overbaugh, Dr. T. M. Hunter, H. McD. Robinson, C. L. Bevill, W. A. Vanstory, R. McMillan, J. W. Ingold and J A. Burns These, with the buyers for the American Tobacco Co. and buyers for other big order men, and W. J. Blackburn, manager, for Planters' Warehouse, want at once every pound of tobacco possible to be gotten on the Fayetteville Tobacco market.

Your friends,
PLANTERS WAREHOUSE,
W. J. BLACKBURN, Manager.

E. L. PEMBERTON, Book Keeper.
J. C. DAILY, Auctioneer.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowels, Troubles of Children of Any Age. Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

The Peabody Fund.

The Fayetteville Colored Normal School gets $300 from the Peabody Fund this year. Last year it was $200 and the year before $300.

Writing to Mr. Mebane, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Curry, the trustee of the Peabody Fund, says:

"I send checks and receipts. I have adopted the schedule of appropriations recommended by you. I congratulate you on the great work you are doing."

The following is the State apportionment for 1899-1900:

Greensboro Normal School	$2,000
Newbern graded schools	200
Waynesville graded schools	150
High Point graded schools	100
Elizabeth City Col. Normal	300
Franklinton Colored Normal	100
Goldsboro graded schools	200
Kinston graded schools	200
Mt. Airy graded schools	100
Washington graded schools	200
Winston Colored Normal	600
Fayetteville Colored Normal	300
Plymouth Colored Normal	100
Teachers' Itstitutes	400
Nashville scholarships	2,250
Total	$7,100

A Good Story On the F. I. L. I.'s Chaplain.

The Raleigh News and Observer of recent date contains the following interesting bit of history:

The officers of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry tell a good one on their chaplain. After the great parade in New York City in honor of Admiral Dewey, the chaplain having occasion to stop in a haberdasher's shop on lower Broadway, was thus profusely greeted by the genial proprietor, who insisted on serving him:

"I seen you in the parade this afternoon."

"Ah?"

"Yesh, for then it was I took the big drink. You know what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, un I had me a big bottle there. Didn't I Jake? And Jake and I, we took one, because I remembered, and I didn't want it to be long between drinks."

And the chaplain, as he departed, only smiled, for all knew that the old Dutchman along with many others, had mistaken him for the Governor, who had ridden in a cariage and not with his staff.

And now, every time the boys see their popular chaplain, who is an ardent prohibitionist, they are reminded of the big bottle.

A Fayetteville friend vouches for the above.

Pearce's Mill Township.

The school trustees of Pearce's Mill filed with the County School Directors, at their meeting several days ago, a petition for the correction of their apportionment. Last year their school census, which was carefully taken, was mislaid and about a hundred dollars that would have gone to them went to the rest of the county. As their territory has been enlarged and the new factories have added a large number to their school census they feel their loss under last year's apportionment very keenly, hence their petition to the new board. As no township in the county has shown as great a gain, especially in children who are reliant on public instruction, it is hoped that their petition will meet with favor. With this money, and other sums from private sources, they hope to erect a suitable school house, of which they are much in need.

To the Memory of Capt. Ray.

To the Trustees of the Fayetteville Public Graded and Normal School for Whites:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions touching the death of our late fellow member, Neill W. Ray, respectfully submit the following:

In Neill W. Ray we recognized a man faithful in every relation of life; brave to do, strong to suffer, patient to wait when duty called, therefore

Resolved, That while we lament his loss in our councils we thank God for the privilege we have had of association with such a man.

Resolved, 2nd, That a page in our book of records be inscribed to his memory.

Resolved, 3rd, That a copy of this paper be sent to his family, and that it be published in the city newspapers.

JAMES M. LAMB
JOHN B. BROADFOOT.
JAS. W. MCNEILL.

Oct. 6, 1899.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says. "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics." Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach, and cures dyspepsia. King Bros.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Mr. Bryan's Sickness Exaggerated.

An Omaha telegram of Monday's date says:

In reply to the telegraphic inquiry as to his condition, Hon. William J. Bryan replied as follows from Webster, Iowa, where he is stopping with Hon. Fred. White, the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State: "My condition was not serious and I am much better today. I expect to be able to resume my tour tomorrow."

A Point Well Put.

If God is no respecter of persons, says the Norfolk Virginian, why may not Filipinos and their souls be as valuable as if they were the average Americans who are slaying them? And taking a temporal view of the matter, may not a humble Filipino contribute as much to the real happiness and prosperity of mankind as Hanna, or McKinley? We decidedly think so.

A Queer Story from Indiana.

Raleigh Corresoondence NewBern Journal)

It is strange that so little attention is paid to brick making in this State. It is said here that the clay is worth more than the timber which grows above it and in which the trade is so important. The methods in vogue are primitive. An Indiana brick maker says it costs him only 70 cents a thousand to turn out brick.

Dewey Not of Southern Mold.

Wilson News.

We confess that the eagerness with which Dewey swooped down and caught up the house giving proposition the other day rather staggered us. The Admiral evidently thought it was a good thing and was not coy in nestling up to it. In fact he wants the committee which is to buy the house with the subscriptions to the "Dewey Home Fund" to save over enough to fit it up, so that he need only walk in and order dinner. Dewey and Hampton and Gordon cannot in this instance, be called three of a kind.

But 1,200 Colored Voters Registered in New Orleans.

New Or'eans Picayune.)

A notable showing of the present registration is the small negro vote registered. Four years ago there were 14,000 colored voters registered; whereas the present lists include not much more than 1,200 colored voters, and it is reasonable to assume that this number includes the more intelligent and conservative class of colored men. For the first time in years past the black vote will play no important part in a municipal election, and to that extent, at least, local politics will be bettered by the elimination of a factor which was entirely a purchasable quantity, and, consequently, a serious menace to good government.

"A Little Justice."

Atlanta Constitution.

The administration organs and the element which insists that we should make a conquest of the Philippines and establish a vassal colony there have found a veritable thorn in their sides in the shape of Rev. Peter MacQueen. It will be remembered that in September Mr. MacQueen printed in The Congregationalist the report of an interview with General Lawton, a commander with whom he was quite intimate, having accompanied him to Manila in the first place.

The portion of the reported interview which hurts the feelings of the Hanna crowd is as follows: "What we want is to stop this accursed war. It is time for diplomacy, time for mutual understandings. These men are indomitable. At Bacoor bridge they waited till the Americans brought their cannon to within thirty five yards of their trenches. Such men have the right to be heard. All they want is a little justice. * * * All these people need for self-government is the protection of our troops until affairs have quieted down, and then they will, I have no doubt, advance as rapidly as the Japanese, perhaps more rapidly."

Bryan's Amusing View of the Tariff.

William J. Bryan, in a speech in the House of Representatives on the tariff question in 1892, said:

"There are two arguments I have never heard advanced in favor of protection; but they are the best arguments. They admit a fact and justify it, and I think that is the best way to argue, if you have a fact to meet. Why not say to the farmer: 'Yes, of course, you lose'; but does not the Bible say: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' (Laughter.) And if you suffer some inconvenience, just look back over your life and you will find that your happiest moments were enjoyed when you were giving something to somebody, and the most unpleasant when you were receiving.'

"These manufacturers are self sacrificing. They are willing to take the lesser part and the more unpleasant business of receiving and leave to you the greater joy of giving.

"Why do they not take the others theory, which is borne out by history—that all nations which have grown strong, powerful and influential, just as individuals, have done it through hardship, toil and sacrifice, that after they have become wealthy they have been enervated, they have gone to decay through the enjoyment of luxury, and that the great advantage of the protective system is that it goes around among the people and gathers up their surplus earnings so that they will not be enervated or weakened, so that no legacy of evil will be left to their children. Their surplus earnings are collected up, and the great mass of our people are left strong, robust and hardy. These earnings are gathered and put into the hands of just as few people as possible, so that the injury will be limited in extent (Great laughter and applause.) And they say: 'Yes, of course, of course, it makes dudes of our sons, and it does, perhaps compel us to buy foreign titles for our daughters (laughter), but, of course, if the great body of the people are benefitted as good patriotic citizens, we ought not to refuse to bear the burden.'"

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway."

Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Goldites Favor Repudiation.

Durham Sun.

The Supreme Court of Michigan declared the silver dollar to be legal tender.

Discussing this decision a gold standard organ says: "While this Michigan opinion can be of no service to the silverites, it ought to be of some use to the cause of sound money, by deepening the conviction that we need legislation ending the present ambiguity and making gold the only unlimited legal tender coin."

Well, if the decision is "of no service to the silverites," why does the gold standard advocate suggest that "we need legislation ending the present ambiguity?"

As a matter of fact, there is no ambiguity. What the gold men want is a repudiation by this government of $500,000,000 worth of currency, for which the nation has received full value in gold at par.

No greater dishonesty could be suggested, no more gigantic robbery could be committed than this repudiation.

To reduce half a billion dollars of legal tender money to the value of bullion would be a contraction of the currency which would produce wide spread disaster.

But the gold advocates are reckless in their arguments and heartless in their demands.

Even the radical administration paper, the New York Sun, admits that such repudiation would precipitate a panic, would be nothing more or less than a reduction by one-half in the value of $500,000,000 worth of coin now worth its face and declared to be absolutely a legal tender.

McKinley's War of Shame.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Gen. Alejandrino, a member of the Philippine commission now at Manila, says positively:

"Our government is willing to accept a protectorate. We fought Spain because we did not wish to be a colony. Colonial government under American rule would be worse than the Spanish, because you know nothing as to how to govern colonies. We do not want to be experimented on for a century. With England it would be another matter.

"You are of another race not in sympathy with us. We know how to rule our people, and do not understand why your powerful nation wants to crush us like insects. You can conquer us because you are rich. Our soldiers cannot fight successfully against you. We want honor and peace, but will fight until death for our institutions. Every military move you make we know.

"Admiral Dewey promised me in Hong Kong that at the end of the war with Spain the Filipinos should have independence. Dewey was our best friend. I understand he was not permitted to keep his word."

It is well known that Dewey has always been a stalwart friend of the Filipinos; and there is a general concurrence in the testimony from Hong Kong that all the civil, naval and other representatives of the United States there before the hostilities against Spain in the East began, practically promised the natives of the islands independence for their assistance against Spain, the common enemy.

Our principles, professions, character, history and form of government were all guarantees of friendship to the liberties and independence of a people struggling against a brutal tyranny, like that of Spain; and no wonder the Filipinos easily believed that we would not imitate the worst policies and practices of Spain. A sense of national honor, it was supposed, if nothing else, would restrain our government from a policy of conquest and subjugation toward our allies.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Land for Sale.

450 acres of all-pine land, known as the Pierce land, in Rockfish township.

125 acres in Gray's Creek known as the Spearman land. This is all cleared and has a good dwelling thereon.

Also, my home place

FOR RENT,

225 acres of good tobacco land. Dwellings and outhouses.

THEO. EVANS,
Sherwood, Cumberland Co., N. C

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

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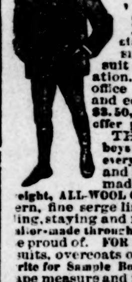

$1.95 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

3,000 CELEBRATED "KANTWEAROUT" double seat and double knee, Regular $3.50 Boys' 2-Piece Knee-Pant Suits going at $1.95. A NEW SUIT FREE for any of these suits which don't give satisfactory wear.

Send No Money. Cut this Ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age, and we will send you the suit by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our special offer price, $1.95 and express charges.

THESE KNEE-PANT SUITS are for boys from 4 to 15 years of age, and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with double seat and knees, latest 1899 style as illustrated made from a special wear-resisting, heavy-weight, ALL-WOOL Oakwell cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine serge lining, Clayton patent interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing (suits, overcoats or ulsters), for boys 4 TO 19 YEARS write for Sample Book No. 90C, contains fashion plates tape measure and full instructions how to order.

Men's Suits and Overcoats made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,

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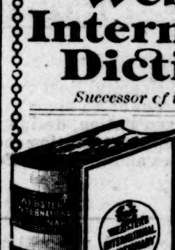

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It stands now a monument to patient industry, brilliant scholarship, and mechanical skill, and one of the most complete and useful works ever published in this country.

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CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

CAR LOADS!

Few persons have an idea of how many goods are in a carload. We have just received a car of

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

and that means nearly one thousand opening.

We have just hauled from the H. A. Rankin mill about a Carload of MOULDING, having bought his entire stock.

We have sold about Fifteen Hundred Barrels Lime since Spring, but we have a Warehouse full now, and we guarantee every barrel to give entire satisfaction.

We have on hand about

4,000 Feet Stove-Pipe,

(Nearly a mile of Stove-Pipe).

We have on hand and contracted for

200 Stoves.

Now the point is, CUSTOMERS. We want CUSTOMERS. We want your trade, and we are persuaded you can do no better than to give it to us.

If you are interested in building of any kind, if you need Stoves to cook with or warm by, or if you need anything in the Hardware line, we believe we can satisfy you. We have not and do not expect to "Set the world on fire," but we can do you justice in the Hardware line.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisments, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay our freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

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Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before. THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $116.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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TAXES!

Please read the following law carefully and remember that I am compelled to obey the same, and every man in the County will have to conform to this law:

LAWS 1899, CHAP 15, SEC 36—The sheriff or his deputy or tax collector shall attend at the court-house or his office in the county town during the months of September and November for the purpose of receiving the taxes; he shall also in like maner attend at least one day during the month of October at some one or more places in each township, of which fifteen days' notice shall be given by advertisement at three or more public places, and in a newspaper if one be published in the county.

SEC. 37—Whenever the taxes shall be due and unpaid, the sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect them as follows: 1st. If the party have personal property to the value equal to the taxes charged against him, the sheriff shall seize and sell the same as he is required to sell other property under execution.

I shall endeavor to follow strictly the above law. Therefore all parties are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their taxes and save costs.

I will be at my office during the months of September, October and November, or you will find a deputy there at all times to receive your taxes.

I will visit the places below for the same purpose on the days stated during the month of October, 1899:

Gray's Creek, Butler's Shop, Monday 9th.
Cedar Creek, Downing's Store, Tuesday 10th.
Beaver Dam, Bullard's Mill, Wednesday 11th.
Cedar Ceek, Stedman, Thursday 12th.
Seventy-First, Manchester, Monday 16th.
Little River, Smith's Shop, Tuesday 17th.
Quewhiffle, Cabin Branch, Wednesday 18th.
Seventy-First, Ray's, Thursday 19th.
Rockfish, Hope Mills No 1. Friday 6th.
Pearce's Mill, Holt's Mill, Saturday 7th.
Carver's Creek, McKay's Store, Friday 20th.
Flea Hill, Geddie's Gin, Friday 13th.
Black River, Godwin, Saturday 14th.

Those failing to meet me at the above named places and settle their taxes will be visited by myself or deputy at once for the purpose of collecting the taxes due. The taxes must be wound up by the 31st day of next December, as I am compelled to settle with the State and County by that time.

Very respectfully,
G. A. BURNS,
Sheriff Cumberland County.
Fayetteville, N. C., September 21, 1899.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Land Sale.

By virtue of the authority contained in a Deed of Trust executed by R. M. Nimocks and wife May 19th, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale at the MARKET HOUSE in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., on

Thursday, November 2nd,

1899, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described lands in Cumberland, Robeson, Harnett and Sampson counties:

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PLACE.	QUANTITY.	TOWNSHIP.
Freeman place,	75 acres,	Rockfish.
M. F. Fort,	36 acres, 2 tracts,	Cedar Creek.
T. J. Underwood,	100 acres,	Flea Hill.
A. D. McNeill,	100 acres,	Carver's Creek.
Hemenway place,	112 acres,	do do
D. B. Colvin place,	20 acres,	do do
Smith place,	75 acres,	do do

ROBESON COUNTY.

Lucius McRae Mill Tract, 150 ac's, Smith's
Fred Jones place, 50 acres, Blue Springs.
Longfield place, 167 acres, Lumber Bridge.
Jordan & Adcock, 26 acres, do do

HARNETT COUNTY.

Byrd track, 300 acres, Stewart's Creek.
Faucett-Cameron, 885 ac's, Anderson do
Parker & Byrd, 347 acres, Stewart's do
Jno. F. Shaw, 3 tracts, 912 ac's, Anderson Creek.
Matthews & Shaw, 56 acres, Lillington.
Luther Thomas, 136 acres, Barbecue.
Harrington tract, 121 acres, Buckhorn.
Niven Ray, 50 acres, Upper Little River.
D. A. McLean, 50 acres, do do do
Salmon Land, 312 acres.
Storehouse and Lot in Dunn, N. C.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Dismal Place, 160 acres, Dismal.
Storehouse and lot in Staley, Randolph Co'
Terms of sale cash.

W. S COOK,
Assignee.

C. W. Broadfoot,
H. L. Cook,
Attorneys.
Sept'r 29, 1899.

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Neill D. McLauchlin, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for payment on or before the 25th day of August, 1900. Otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

MRS. E. J. McLAUCHLIN,
Admin'x of Neill D. McLauchlin, dec'd
Argyle, N. C., August 23, 1899.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix upon the estate of Capt. N. W. Ray, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before September 1st, 1900. Persons indebted will please make payment.

LAURA P. RAY,
Executrix.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney.
September 1st, 1899.

Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix upon the estate of Miss Ellen Sophia Mallett, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before October 3rd, 1900. Persons indebted will please make payment.

LIZZIE E. MALLETT,
Executrix.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney.
October 3, 1899

SALE OF LAND.

NORTH CAROLINA—Cumberland Co

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court in Geo. W Eason *et al vs* Willie Eason *et al.*, I will sell on Saturday, the

14th day of October, 1899,

at 12 o'clock M, at public auction for cash, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, a tract of land, formerly belonging to Wm Eason, situate on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and is the same land conveyed by James D. Geddie to William Eason by deed of January 1. 1882, recorded in Book V, No. 3, page 402, of the records of Cumberland county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake N 15 E 24½ chs. to a corner; thence S 75 E 20 chs to a corner; thence S 19 W 24½ chs to a corner in James Geddie's line; then with said James Geddie's line to the beginning, containing 50 acres more or less

D. T OATES, Commissioner.
September 9th, 1899.

North Carolina, Cumberland Co. } In the Superior Court.
Calvin Manuel vs. Lavinia B. Manuel. } Notice.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, the purpose of the same being to obtain a divorce of the plaintiff from the defendant; the defendant will further take notice, that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the tenth Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, at the Court House of said county, in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action. or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 2nd day of October, 1899.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court.
H. L. Cook, Attorney.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. } In the Superior Court.
Nancy Cobbs vs. W. L. Cobbs } Notice to Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, the purpose of the action being to obtain a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant aforesaid; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, at the Court House of said County, in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer to or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 27th day of September, 1899.

A. A McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
H. L. Cook, Attorney.

Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Lands.

By virtue of an order of the clerk of Superior Court, in a special proceeding entitled "S B. Denning for himself and all other creditors of D. A. C Denning vs. C C. McLellan, Administrator of D A. C. Denning" I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the following described real estate, viz:

Lot No 7 in Block A, in the plat of the town of Wade, N. C., on which is located a store and other buildings. See Book Y, No. 4, page 497.

Also 1st Tract: About 77 acres, being 5-6 of 92 acres, conveyed to D A C Denning by Josiah Denning and others. See Book V. No 4, p. 131; D. No. 4, p. 584 and 585 and Book Y, No, 4, page 231

2nd Tract: About 74 acres purchased by said D A C Denning from J E Denning and wife. See Book E. No 4, p. 642.

3rd Tract: About 36 acres bought by said Denning from David Bowden; see Book E, No 4, page 612. Tracts Nos 1, 2 and 3 are subject to dower interests

Place of sale: Wade, N C on above described lot

Time of sale: Saturday, November 11, 1899, at 2 o'clock p m

Terms of sale: 10 per cent cash on day of sale and 23 1 3 per cent cash upon confirmation; balance in equal payments at 4 and 8 months, with interest from date of notes at 6 per cent, to be secured, or title reserved until fully paid.

This is a resale by order this day made.

C. C. McLELLAN,
Commissioner.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney.
October 9th, 1899.

Sale of Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order, this day made by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in a special proceeding entitled Z. B. Newton, administrator of Jas. T. Townsend, vs. Mrs Mary A. Townsend. W. S Townsend et al., the undersigned, as Commissioner, duly appointed by the Court, will expose to sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following two tracts of valuable land in 71st Township, Cumberland County, viz:

First tract— Beginning at a pine and pointers North side of Jumping Gully, supposed to be Gillis's corner, and runs thence North with the Gillis line 23 chains to a stake and pointers in Culbreth's line of fifty acres; thence as that line E 14.50 chains to a stake and pointers; thence, as the other line, N. 2 E. 16.85 chains to a stake and pointers; thence E. 5.50 chains to a stake by a post oak; thence, as Campbell's line, N. 79 E. 16 chains; thence S. 9 chains; thence N. 81 E 14 chains to Blue's, now Townsend's, N. W. corner of 25 acres; thence, as that line, S. 35 E. 16.20 chains to a corner; thence as the other line N 55 E 10.50 chains; thence S. 10 50 chains to Nancy Black's dower; thence S. 80 W. 37.40 chains; thence S. 10 E. 5.50 chains; thence S. 33 W. 59.50 chains to a stake in the old road; thence N. 80 W. 3 50 chains to McInnis's line; thence as his line N. 40 E. 13.50 chains; thence N. 50 W. 12.50 chains; thence S. 40 W. 7 30 chains; thence N. 63 W. 7 chains; thence N. 33 W. 32 chains to a pine stump; thence E 34 chains to the beginning, containing 253 acres.

Second tract—beginning at a stake in McPhail's line, the corner of 28½ acres sold by J. T. Townsend and wife to Margaret Townsend and runs thence S. 10 E. 15 45 chains to a stake by a post oak; thence N. 80 E. 16 chains to a corner of 95 acres; thence S. 9 chains to the line of 40 acres; thence N. 85 E. 14 chains to the N. W. corner of Margaret Townsend's 25 acres; thence as it N. 55 E 16.50 chains to the corner; thence as her other line N. 2 E. about 24 chains to a stake in a branch in Blue's line, near the S. edge of the branch, a corner of said 28½ acres tract; thence, with the line of it, S. 77 W. 47 60 chains to the beginning, and containing about 100 acres.

Both of the above tracts will be sold subject to the dower right of Mrs. Mary A Townsend therein

Time of sale: Monday, November 6th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: Court House door, Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms: Three-fourths cash and balance on four months' time Interest from confirmation. Title reserved or approved security.

October 4th, 1899.

Z. B. NEWTON,
Commissioner.

Robinson & Shaw, Attorneys.

A MEETING

of the Trustees of the Graded School is called for 4:30 o'clock p. m. on

Friday, October 6th,

to elect another teacher for the Haymount school and for other purposes.

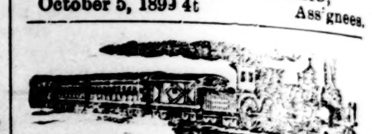
W. WATSON, President.

Notice.

We will sell at Manchester, N. C., in front of the Murchison Mill store, on **Saturday, the 4th day of November,** 1899, at 2 o'clock, p m, for cash, THE REMAINDER in the John F. Clark homestead: that is, such interest as will remain after the expiration of the homestead interest.

I A. MURCHISON and
W J. McDIARMID,
Ass'gnees.

October 5, 1899 4t



Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 31, 1899.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 103 D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	7 50	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78, Daily.	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 31
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmington 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a. m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 10.50. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:35 P. M, Halifax 4:15 P. M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:08 P. M., Greenville 6:57 P. M, Kinston 7:55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A. M., Greenville 8 52 a. M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A. M, Weldon 11:33 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8 10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M, and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P. M, Sunday, 4:15 P. M., arrives Plymouth 7:40 P. M., 6:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A. M., and Sunday 9 00 A. M., arrives Tarboro 10:05 A. M., 11:00 A. M.

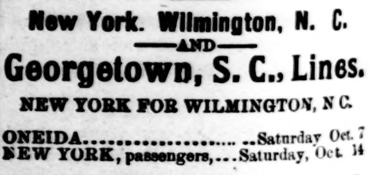
Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A. M., arriving Smithfield 8:10 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A. M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 A. M., 3:40 P. M., arrive Nashville 10:10 A. M, 4:03 P. M., Spring Hope 10:40 A. M, 4:55 P. M Returning, leave Spring Hope 11:00 A. M., 4:55 P. M., Nashville 11:22 A. M., 5:25 P. M., arrive Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M., 6 00 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7 00 A. M., and 2:50 P. M

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLEY,
Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON,
Traffic Manager.



Clyde Steamship Co

New York. Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON, N C.

ONEIDA	Saturday Oct. 7
NEW YORK, passengers,	Saturday, Oct. 14

WILMINGTON, N. C., FOR NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, passengers,	Saturday, Oct. 7
ONEIDA	Saturday Oct. 14

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA	Tuesday Oct 10
NEW YORK	Tuesday, Oct. 17

Steamer Oneida does not carry passengers. The steamer New York carries passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, Traffic Manager,
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W. P. CLYDE & Co, General Agents,
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